

Daily Worker

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LOYALISTS NEAR BURGOS, REBEL BASE

SPONTANEOUS STRIKES CLOSE 6 GM PLANTS

Intimidation Blamed; Hotel Strike Aimed at Couzens Board

By Lawrence Emery
(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., April 1.—Spontaneous sit-down strikes in four large General Motors plants and the closing down of two others as a direct result of these today broke the relative calm on the auto front which has prevailed pending resumption of negotiations in the Chrysler strike.

The sit-downs halted operations in the Pontiac Fisher Body plant, Chevrolet Plant No. 2 and Chevrolet Plant No. 3 in Flint, and the Yellow Truck and Coach Co., controlled by G.M.

The Pontiac final assembly line and the Fisher Body Plant No. 2 in Flint were immediately closed down through shortage of parts.

These actions were preceded by short sit-down strikes which occurred yesterday or last night in the Cleveland Fisher Body plant, the Buick plant in Flint, the Chevrolet plant in Bay City and one of the G.M. Ternstedt plants in Detroit. Sit-downs were brought about in each of these actions after a few hours.

It is expected that these latest sit-downs will also be settled quickly.

INTIMIDATION CHARGED

Officials of the United Automobile Workers immediately conferred with G.M. officers, and then proceeded to Pontiac and Flint to consult with strikers.

None of the actions was called or authorized by the union. Under the G.M. agreement, it is specified that there shall be no "suspension of operations" until the recently established machinery for the handling of grievances has been exhausted.

Among the issues causing the latest sit-downs, however, is dissatisfaction in many shops with the limited representation of workers in the grievance machinery, or refusal of foremen to deal with subordinate officers to deal with shop stewards, as required by the G.M. agreement. Intimidation, transfer

Sit-down Brings Fisher Parley in Cleveland

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)
CLEVELAND, April 1.—A two-hour sit-down strike in the tool room of Fisher Body plant in Cleveland brought Edward Fisher, general manager of the Fisher Body Corporation, to this city for immediate parley with union leaders.

The sit-down developed through differences over conditions of work in the die room last night. The workers in the tool and die department immediately voted a two-hour "lunch period" as a protest.

Louis Spisak, president of the local, said today that adjustments were being made and the misunderstanding was being ironed out. The committee meeting with President Fisher includes Spisak, Gerald Brause and Morris Gottlieb.

Senate Gets 2nd Mooney Pardon Bill

California Resolution Asks Merriam Free Him

SACRAMENTO, Calif., April 1 (UP).—A resolution requesting Gov. Frank P. Merriam to pardon Thomas J. Mooney was headed for the California Senate today, with approval of the lower house.

A month ago the Senate by a 5-34 vote, rejected a "use bill" granting Mooney a direct pardon.

Assemblyman Paul Ritchie, of San Diego, sponsor of both measures, said the Senate voted down the first one because of its belief that the legislature had no constitutional authority to vote pardons.

"This is not calculated as a means of embarrassing the Governor," Ritchie said, "but to show the moral support of the people of this state for the man who was wrongfully convicted and sentenced to death."

The house vote last night on the newest proposal was 42 to 27. Mooney is serving a life sentence in San Quentin prison.

Murder to Order—The Black Legion

Triggerman Dean in Interview Tells How They Plotted to Kill 'A Catholic Who Stood in the Way of the Organization'

By JOSEPH NORTH
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, April 1.—Shortly after killer Dayton Dean asked me how much was there in it for him to answer my questions they took him out and put him on the stand to testify about the conspiracy to murder the Mayor of Ecorse, "A Catholic who stood in the way of the organization."

That organization is the Black Legion.

The case of Jesse Pettijohn, Ecorse candidate for Court Clerk, charged with conspiracy to kill Mayor William W. Voisine, of that Borough, was suddenly called today. Pettijohn is the Republican candidate. Voisine is a Catholic and anti-Black Legion.

Dayton Dean testified today he came down to Ecorse "six or seven times to find Voisine and kill him."

ORDERED TO KILL

"I had two guns on me," he said, "one of them was a .38 Colt revolver and the other a .45 automatic." His "superior commander" gave him the order to kill. "I always did my best to carry out the orders," he said.

Dean has what they call in criminal court here "two life-times" against him for Black Legion murders. He proved an apt and willing witness. Trigger man of the Black Legion, he had his private reasons for wanting to get the goods on Pettijohn.

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Miners Display Their Might in Huge Rallies

50,000 Assemble in Brownsville, 25,000 in Greensburg, Demand 6-Hour Day and \$1,200 Guarantee in Coal Fields

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., April 1.—More than 50,000 jubilant miners jammed the narrow streets of this town today in a celebration of Miners' Day that displayed the mighty strength of the United Mine Workers Union.

In a colorful and spectacular parade that wound through the Brownsville streets, more than 30,000 marched with banners flying as thousands of others cheered from the sidewalks.

A total of 91 organizations participated, including youth groups, women's organizations, and scores of bands.

A monster mass meeting at Athletic Field ended the march. Speakers included Clinton Golden, Steel Workers Organizing Committee director, and Charles P. Howard, president of the International Typographical Union.

25,000 CELEBRATE IN GREENSBURG

(Special to the Daily Worker)
GREENSBURG, Pa., April 1.—Twenty-five thousand miners and their families celebrated the fourth annual Miners' Day here today. Headed by the Hannastown local with a young Negro and a white

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N.Y. Women Angered at Smutty Murder 'News'

New York's progressive women, agast at the pornographic displays published in capitalist papers in connection with the Veronica Gideon murder and other sex crimes, yesterday put themselves on record as vigorously opposed to such yellow journalism.

Mrs. Marvel Cooke, outstanding Negro journalist, member of the staff of the Amsterdam News and active member of the New York Newspaper Guild declared that "the vulgar display of pornographic art in the gruesome Veronica Gideon murder case seems to be a studied attack on the part of the Hearst press and cheap tabloids to divert the mind of the public from larger social and political problems, including the brave fight of the Loyalists of Spain against fascist

BYRNES RIDER WOULD BAR THE SIT-DOWN

Senate Is Surprised by Proposed Amendment to Guffey Bill

By Alan Max
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—The movement to hamstring the labor movement by outlawing sit-down strikers reached a sudden climax today with the introduction in the Senate of an amendment to the Guffey Coal Bill.

The amendment, sponsored by Sen. James P. Byrnes, Democrat of South Carolina, would declare it against "public policy" for miners to remain on the operator's property after being served with a written discharge notice.

The Byrnes rider, the most important step yet taken against the sit-down strike, will probably come to a vote tomorrow.

Byrnes' move came as a complete surprise and threw the Senate into an uproar.

DENOUNCES AMENDMENT

Majority leader Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas and other Democrats, following President Roosevelt's policy of "hands-off," at the present, denounced the Byrnes amendment on the ground that it was too loosely drawn. At the same time, Robinson made it clear that he opposed the sit-down method "absolutely illegal."

On the other hand, both Republican and Democratic leaders declared that defeat of the rider would necessarily be understood by labor as a refusal on the Senate's part to act against the sit-down.

The senatorial Schwellenbach, Democrat of Washington, and others almost urged Byrnes to withdraw his amendment in order to avoid a vote on the issue. It was believed that neither pressure would be applied to Byrnes before tomorrow, to withdraw his rider.

However, Republican leaders, including Senators Arthur Vandenberg of Michigan, and Hiram Johnson of California, launched a determined move for passage of the rider, pointing out to the Democratic side of the Senate that anything short of passage would be a victory for the sit-down movement.

WAGNER ABSENT

The possibility of considerable support behind Vandenberg was indicated by the fact that not one single senator voted for the sit-down strikers, although almost all the Senators were present during the debate, including the handful of liberals. Unfortunately, Senator Robert Wagner of New York, who had delivered a stirring single-handed defense of the sit-down strikers yesterday, was absent.

Practically the sole ground on which the rider was attacked by Robinson and others was that it would mean the eviction of miners out of company-owned houses in which they happened to be living at the time of a sit-down. Byrnes twice modified his amendment to satisfy this objection.

The Byrnes amendment could not be enforced through penalties. It would become part of that section of the Guffey Bill on "public policy" on labor conditions in the

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Italian Deserters Bring Their Guns



The Italian machine gunner (on extreme left) deserted from the fascists and brought along his machine gun and gas mask, which he immediately placed at the disposal of the Democratic Spanish government. He gives the Loyalist salute as he joins with the forces fighting for democracy.

2,400 WPA TECHNICIANS NOW STRIKING

Complete Project Tieup Seen in Few Days to Protest Cuts

The number of striking technicians on WPA projects was brought to 2,400 yesterday as 400 more of several large projects joined their ranks on the second of their fight against wage cuts and dismissal.

The Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians declared that it would press the strike for a complete tieup and predicted that in a few days most of the construction projects and surveys would be at a standstill.

Meanwhile the City Projects Council called out another of its divisions of white collar workers on WPA—the workers in the commodity distribution division of WPA—for a stoppage between 9 A.M. and 12 noon yesterday as a protest against the drastic cuts that they are to suffer by April 15.

Oscar Fuss, secretary of the C. P. C., said that 1,000 responded at a large majority of the 100 distribution centers. Milk was distributed between the hours of 6:30 and 8:30 A.M. to prevent spoilage, Fuss said. The Workers Alliance has notified the stoppage called by the Commodity Distribution Local and has informed the workers on relief that a three-hour delay in distribution of other commodities will occur.

MASS AT BOROUGHS HALL

At Queens, where Borough President George U. Harvey Wednesday personally swore out John Doe warrants for the arrest of 35 sit-down strikers, workers from 15 nearby distribution centers assembled dur-

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Germans in Volga Push '37 Building

Republic to Spend Huge Sums on Housing, Hospitals, Schools

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 1.—Soviet authorities in the German Volga Republic are paying special attention this year to problems of cultural development and housing construction.

The huge sum of 26,000,000 rubles has been assigned for construction work in 1937. Among the buildings to be constructed in Engels, the capital city of the German Republic, are a House of the Soviet Pioneer, a sound movie theater, a hotel, a medical college, and a combination school and factory for technical instruction.

The sum of 2,000,000 rubles is being set aside for beautifying the capital. About 35,000 square feet of streets will be paved and asphalted. A big square is being laid out in the center of the city. Practically all the streets are being planted with trees.

In the workers' settlement of Samoilova factory fourteen dwelling houses, equipped with all conveniences, will be ready for habitation. Great stress is being laid on the construction of cultural institutions. This year four new houses of culture and three sound movie theaters will be put into operation.

Many new public health institutions are being opened in the republic: two hospitals, two milk kitchens, six city and thirty collective farm maternity homes, and nine nurseries.

At the opening of the school year 1937-1938 fourteen new primary and secondary schools will be opened. 4,500,000 rubles are being spent on construction and equipment of schools.

Swastika's Cut On Six Brooklyn Store Windows

Swastika signs scratched with a glass cutter or a diamond were found on the plate glass windows of six stores in Brooklyn yesterday. The stores are within one block of the Eighth Avenue Temple, a Jewish Synagogue.

OHIO HOUSE OK'S COURT REFORM

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 1 (UP).—The Ohio House of Representatives approved, 60 to 43, a resolution endorsing President Roosevelt's court proposals, and memorializing Congress to that effect. The Senate has passed a similar resolution.

SOCIAL LAWS URGENT NEED, SAYS SENATOR

Logan Sees 'Cataclysm' If Court Can Block Legislation

WASHINGTON, April 1 (UP).—Sen. M. M. Logan, D. Ky., told the Senate Judiciary Committee today that the nation faces "one of the greatest cataclysms in history" unless legislation is passed to meet immediate economic needs.

Logan made his statement during questioning of Dean Harry M. Bates of the University of Michigan Law School concerning the effects of President Roosevelt's judicial proposals.

"Unless there can be legislation quickly to stabilize conditions," he said, "and relieve large parts of our population, we face one of the greatest cataclysms in history."

'LIBERAL' STOOGE BATS FOR TORIES

The familiar mask of the Tories in their desperate fight to retain control of the Supreme Court—the mask of defending democracy—was displayed again to the Senate Judiciary Committee in today's testimony.

This time it was worn by John T. Flynn, economist and political writer, who said he feared President Roosevelt's judiciary program might eventually "lead to a totalitarian state."

He argued that liberalization of the judiciary would help Big Business establish a totalitarian system, and help the U. S. Chamber of Commerce eliminate such measures as the anti-trust laws.

Flynn did not explain why Big Business, with the help of Hearst and the most reactionary sections of the press, is spending millions trying to defeat Roosevelt's plan.

India Swept By Strikes Despite Ban

ALLAHABAD, India, April 1.—A general strike, widespread demonstrations, one-minute sit-downs, and a day of mourning marked the Indian people's protest against the new fake autonomy Constitution which went into effect today.

Hundreds were arrested demonstrating in the larger cities. Police issued a ban on all demonstrations and public meetings. Thousands of British troops and police were in their barracks, ready to shoot down the Indian people at a moment's notice if their protests against the latest British trickery got out of hand.

In Lucknow, university students stood in their seats for one minute for the Harpal (passive halting of work) called by the Congress Party in protest against the Constitution which can be suspended by a British Governor's veto.

Demonstrators called for "real independence" instead of British imperialism's substitute.

The strike shut down everything in Calcutta, Poona, Lahore, Delhi, and numerous other places. In Patna, even all passenger transportation was halted.

British Seize Hundreds Protesting Fake Constitution

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SPAIN GIVES LONDON DATA ON INVASION

Mussolini's Message to Army in Spain Is Revealed

THE SPANISH SITUATION

Spanish Government sends Great Britain and France documentary proof that regular Italian army forces have invaded Spain.

Government ships bombard rebels in Ceuta, Spanish Morocco, opposite Gibraltar.

People's Army enters Burgos province and rushes on towards the city of Burgos, rebel headquarters.

Italian troops flee on civilian populations in Valladolid, Alcala and Salamanca, during anti-Franco demonstrations.

Fascist thrust in direction of Bilbao fails to divert People's Army driving on Burgos; and collapses before it got well started; 2,000 rebels killed or wounded in 24-hour battle.

People's Army captures Leizor, on Aragon highway, Guadalupe front, and prepares to drive through to join northern army in push on Burgos.

On Southern front, People's Army forces race ahead, in hot pursuit of fascists fleeing desperately toward Cordoba; large stocks of munitions and equipment; and more than 1,000 prisoners captured.

Basque Government protests to Vatican over wholesale murder of priests by Franco's forces.

MADRID, April 1.—The rebel stampede—reaching disastrous proportions on the Cordoba front—spread also to Northern Spain today as Franco's legions melted before the onslaught of an inspired People's Army rushing on to Burgos, fascist capital.

At the same time, the rehabilitated Loyalist navy steamed into action close to fascist strongholds. Loyalist warships buried a number of bombs on rebel fortifications in Ceuta, Spanish Morocco, across the straits from Gibraltar. The boom of big guns was heard, Gibraltar dispatches said, all afternoon.

Meanwhile, reports from new sections of rebel-held territory told of violent demonstrations against Franco, despite mass executions and mass arrests. In Valladolid, Salamanca, and Alcala, Italian troops charged civilian demonstrators, wounding many men, women and children before dispersing the crowds. Citizens hooted at the Italian soldiers marching through their cities.

Madrid's morale was at its highest since the army rebellion broke out last July. Shouting, cheering, singing crowds of militiamen and civilians thronged the streets, abetting up newspapers which told of new Government victories on every front.

REACH MAIN HIGHWAY

The mechanized forces of Gen. Llano de la Uncometa, Govern-

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Presented in the
DAILY WORKER
Tomorrow

1. With the Garibaldi at Mirabueno: Routing the Fascists at Guadalajara—a graphic letter from Luigi Scavran, Adjutant of the Garibaldi Battalion of the Spanish International Brigade.

2. The Struggle of Bukharin against Lenin and the Communist Party—an historical review by P. Pospelov.

3. A review of two important articles by two Catholic clergymen, indicating that progressive voices are beginning to rise against the reactionary hierarchy in the Catholic Church.

RESERVE YOUR COPY OF THE DAILY WORKER FOR TOMORROW!

Irish Priest Dies Hero's Death on Madrid Front

A letter relating the death of an Irish Catholic priest—Eamon McGroarty of Dublin—while heroically fighting for the Spanish government has been received in New York by a member of the Irish Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy.

The letter reads:

"Dear —: 'At last a note. I hope you settled that little matter with Frank Mulcahy. I am well and strong at the moment. I've received some mail lately from my wife and she is frightfully upset over my coming to Spain. I know you advised and several others advised against it, but I felt anyone who could genuinely assist in defeating fascism on this truly international battleground should do so.

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COLUMN LEFT!

By
Harrison
George

Lifting the Veil

OCCASIONALLY, among the countless hypocrisies of capitalism, chance lifts the veil for a moment, and we have an opportunity to see wage slavery in all its vile and horrid.

In that brief instant, as by a lightning flash, the image of one crime is revealed by the sudden glare. Then the veil falls again. The light goes out. But one shudders in the knowledge that ten times ten thousand crimes go on in the dark, hidden by the capitalist press, which reveals the one only because its hand was forced.

Perhaps we should have begun the story at the beginning, with the stark tragedy of the worker's family in the little town of Manateen, in Florida.

A worker in a crate mill, probably making crates for Florida oranges which mostly have "Color Added" as a small sample of capitalist hypocrisy, had a 12-year-old daughter, Martha Nell. What the father's last name is does not appear in the labor press dispatch. But no matter.

If one knows even a little bit about what a job means to a man in a company mill town of the South, one can do the bare bones of the press item with flesh and blood. Quivering flesh and blood. For in a mill town no worker is free.

Not only does the mill boss control the economic conditions of the worker's life, he controls his politics, his social life, his very soul. And there is a little girl, Martha Nell, six grade school girl, 12 years old, happens to be Mrs. Martha Nell Revell, wife of 37-year-old Chandler L. Revell, crate mill foreman. They were married on March 20.

The news of this child-wife was forced upon the Associated Press because Martha Nell's sister, Mrs. Ruby Hendricks of Jacksonville, went to Manateen, took little Martha Nell away, and hired a lawyer to ask the courts to annul the marriage.

"The girl," says the press report, "charged that Revell threatened to have her father charged from work at the crate mill unless she agreed to marry him."

Whether the father had any knowledge of the threat does not appear. Even if he did, remember the threat that hung over him. "You'll lose your job. You can't get another one in this town. You have no money even to leave town, and, if you did, you could find no job anywhere. It is not better to be reasonable and save your family the inevitable hardship?"

Senator Wheeler is all lathered up for fear of a dictatorship in this country. But in ten thousand mill towns and thousands of shops and factories, slave dictators as Chandler L. Revell flourish in the steaming manure of capitalist exploitation.

Few of them are ever found out. Rarely do they get their names in the papers. In fact they get away with it. Even the swine snout of Hearst, always eager for a titbit of sex, grunts softly over such crimes when discovered. To play up such things would expose the obscenity of capitalism.

In the play "Tobacco Road," one scene shows a starving family. The father, driven to desperation, trades off his eleven-year-old daughter for a sack of turnips. Martha Nell is swapped for a job in the mill.

"Obscene!" the illy-handled, well-fed and ignorant reader declares. Yes, it is obscene. But it is the obscenity of capitalism! Its slimy claws grasp the worker and rob him not only of economic security, but of his human dignity, his philogenetic instinct to protect his offspring.

That is wage slavery. And wage slavery, mark you, is constitutional! If you don't believe it, ask the Supreme Court!

"Arapahoe, Ervache!"

AMONG all the inhabitants of the United States, there is one group that seems to be already lost to the efforts of Der Fuehrer to make them realize the need of racial purity and the inferiority of women.

We refer to the Arapahoe Indians, the proud, brave and warlike tribe who roamed the central plains from the River Platte to Arkansas. Compared to the Arapahoe, the pagan Teutonic tribes so worshipped by the Nazis were a bunch of bums.

But, hang it, what can Fritz Kuhn do with such real Americans. The Arapahoes seem to be past help. Only Tuesday the tribal braves gathered in council at Fort Washackie, Wyoming (and, ah! I long for a small of sagebrush once again), and by secret ballot elected their council chiefs.

But, by the Great Spirit, they elected, for one out of their six councilors, a woman, a squaw, mind you! A squaw chief of the mind once proud Arapahoes! Still worse, this squaw, Nellie Scott Burns, is not pure Arapahoe, but has some blood of the hated pale face. More yet, she is married to a miserable white man!

If Fritz Kuhn is to preserve American racial purity, it is time to be up and doing. "Arapahoe Ervache! Heil Hitler!"

Basques Protest Fascist Killing of Priests to Pope

CATHOLICS ASK VATICAN END ITS SILENCE

Demand Church Raise Voice Against Slaying of Loyalists

(Copyright 1937 by United Press)

BILBAO, Spain, April 1 (UP).—The Loyalist Basque Government has protested to the Vatican against assassinations by fascists of Roman Catholic priests supporting the Loyalist cause, President Jose Antonio de Aguirre announced today. Aguirre also broadcast an appeal to the Vatican and to the Roman Catholic hierarchy to raise the voice of the Church in vigorous protest against the use by the fascists of Moors against Loyalist Catholics.

Himself an ardent Catholic like most Basques, Aguirre announced his protest to the Vatican in an interview with the United Press. On his desk as he spoke was a tall ebony and gold crucifix.

He denounced angrily the assassinations of priests by the fascists and promised that there would be complete freedom of religion in the Basque provinces—the provinces of Biscaye, Navarre, Alava and Guipuzcoa in the North bordering on the Bay of Biscay and France.

Even while the fascists are starting a new offensive in the Basque country, hoping to retrieve their losses elsewhere, Aguirre asserted that his men were organizing for a big offensive of their own which they meant to maintain until the provinces, three of them overrun by fascists, were all under Loyalist control.

He said he thought his government was justified in its bid for men, in calling a war by all Catholics against the fascists for their use of Moors.

"Foreign forces have been brought to Spain by those who in their madness have taken the religion of Christ as a war banner. They call themselves successors of the Christian knights who fought against the Moors and finally expelled them from Spain."

"Now they have flouted Western civilization by bringing back the Moors as their allies to kill other Spaniards."

"As a practicing Catholic I can not help but protest against the murder by the rebels of a great number of priests on the sole ground that they loved their Basque country."

"Reports of those assassinations have been sent to the Holy See. Speaking in the name of the Basque people, faithful observers of justice, law and order, speaking for the Christian conscience of so many of my compatriots I appeal to the father of Christianity (Pope Pius) to break his silence."

Nazis End Independence Of Luebeck Free City

LUEBECK, Germany, April 1 (UP).—The free city of Luebeck, after 711 years of independence, was incorporated into Prussia today.

Luebeck was the first former independent German state to lose its sovereignty in the course of Nazi plans to reform the Reich. Luebeck was made a free city in 1226 by the Emperor Frederick II.

Whirlwind Larson Tells How to Get Subs

Waukegan, Ill.—69. Gary, Ind.—104.

That is the score rolled up by A. A. (Whirlwind) Larson in his last two reports on his activities in getting subscriptions to the Daily and Sunday Worker since the circulation report started.

To some Larson's record may seem remarkable. He himself thinks it just shows what can be accomplished through planned, regular work.

One thing he is certain of. He gets subscriptions for the paper from workers, professionals, small merchants and others because, as he says:

"I am 'sold' myself, 'sold' both on the value and importance role the Daily and Sunday Worker play in building a new social structure and on the Communist Party position which the paper reflects as the central organ of the Party."

"I have succeeded in obtaining subscriptions because my inner life is not divided, half personal and half collective," he continued. "If we are to convince others we must be convinced ourselves, and above all have confidence in the masses."

Convinced as he is of the merit and importance of the paper for which he is soliciting subscriptions, Larson organizes his work in a planned manner to attain the best results.

METHOD OF WORK

"For instance," he declared, "I plan a trip to a given area with the District. Each sub-district is communicated with and I am supplied with contacts. Each unit or group is asked to see that some one goes with me. When we obtain a sub from a worker we usually ask if he or she would give us the name and address of sympathizers. A good many contacts are obtained in this way."

"Some days I see as many as 30 or 40 people a day, sometimes only 3 to 15. Last night I was in a

Fascist Rule of Majorca an Orgy Of Drunkenness, Murder, Graft

By Art Shields

This article concludes a series of three exclusive interviews with an American refugee from the Balearic Islands, Mussolini's new outpost in the Mediterranean. "Life used to be a round of drunken parties for the fascist gangs," said an American refugee from Majorca, the big Balearic Island, which General Franco is turning over to Mussolini.

He was telling the Daily Worker about life under fascism in the eight months that passed from the outbreak of the Spanish rebellion on July 18 till the middle of March.

The Blue Shirts got drunk every night in a new victory celebration," he said. "The climax came last November when a North African radio station announced that Madrid had fallen."

"You should have heard the champagne corks popping. The merchants had to pay. Their windows were stacked with champagne bottles, with big signs saying: 'These are for our friends to celebrate the capture of Madrid.'"

"My little village was a riot. The young fascists went tearing through the town in big trucks, waving bottles and singing 'Gloves, gloves, Mussolini's song.'"

"WHAT A HEADACHE!" "Traffic laws were forgotten. 'Madrid is taken!' they shouted. Then came the awakening. At 11 o'clock that night the radio confessed that it was all a mistake; that Franco had fined the station 15,000 pesetas for false rumors."

"What a headache! What a hangover! But they still get drunk and the merchants cry. When they haven't a victory they get drunk on the eve of a victory to be. Madrid, the radio announced definitely, was to fall on March 2, March 12 and March 19 this year. Any excuse to get drunk at the expense of the merchants."

"The Blue Shirts have been shaking down the merchants since the revolt."

"I used to see them barging into a store or the home of a farmer: 'One hundred duros. Pay now,' they would say."

"And a little while later they would come back for more."

GRATERS, GANGSTERS "The fascists have to graft what they get. When the revolt broke out the young middle class hoodlums pulled on Blue Shirts and got on the payroll at a duro a day. That's five pesetas, or about one dollar in American money."

"But the paymaster forgot them in a few days. They protested and got paid—just 25 centimos a day, or one quarter of one peseta. 'That's all they get now. Just army pay.'"

"I asked if the fascists had recruited crooks and gangsters into their ranks."

"They have the underworld element too," he said, "but a lot of them are just sons of business men and other middle class boys."

Probe of Nazis In U.S. Nears; Push House Bill

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Early House action on the Dickstein resolution setting up a special committee to investigate Nazi activities in the United States was voted by the House Rules Committee today.

The committee would be empowered to investigate financing, organization and extent to which the mails were used with the purpose of "diffusing slanderous or libelous anti-American propaganda or religious, racial or subversive political prejudices."

I have obtained quite a number of subs from professional people and small storekeepers. To the small merchant I usually point out that it is to his own interest and benefit to have the workers organized. I tell them: 'If the workers get 50 cents a day, they can only spend 50 cents at most in your store. Help them get \$1.00 a day and you will win more money in your store.'

Larson is setting a fast pace for others to follow in the Daily and Sunday Worker circulation drive. His record and his methods should stimulate all others in the drive to put forth their most active efforts to equal or exceed the mark Larson has set.

He Finds He Needs The Daily Worker Every Day of Year

From Philadelphia came this response to the current circulation drive of the Daily and Sunday Worker:

"Enclosed please find check for one year's subscription to be sent to me."

"I realize more and more how invaluable your paper is. Now, I've gotten to the point where I can't stand depending on getting your paper only now and then, but must have it every day at home."

"Excuse me for saying 'your paper,' for the Daily Worker is truly 'our paper.' Democracy forward!"



NAZI BOMBS IN MADRID. These Nazi bombs fell on Madrid, but missed their mark—women and children—when they failed to explode. These huge bombs, shown here with a young child to give their comparative size, bore marks of Nazi make.

"No one could have imagined before the revolt that they would be butchering their Catholic neighbors and torturing prisoners to death," he said.

"Their leaders get them drunk, let them ride in seized automobiles, and tell them they are heroes of fascism."

"But they don't like it quite so well since their wages are cut."

SOLDIERS AND FASCISTS DISAGREE "There's bitter feeling between the Blue Shirts and the regular army soldiers, the refugees told us."

"I remember one night soon after the revolt," he said. "The Blue Shirt gangsters raided a prison. They said they would shoot six prisoners. The soldiers said 'No.' Many of the soldiers were left in sentiment anyhow. A battle began at 1 o'clock in the morning. Before the firing was over at 4 o'clock nine fascists were slain and four soldiers."

The fascists are looters. During the 22 days fighting with Loyalist soldiers last August the Blue Shirts invaded villages which the Loyalists didn't enter. They stripped them clean."

"In the village of San Carrio they took every pig, every chicken, every pair of children's shoes."

"No wonder the people say: 'We would rather live under the Moors than under these fascists.'"

"There's no liberty left. You can't even

swear, unless you are a fascist. The fascist government has signs in every business house, saying 'SWEARING PROHIBITED.' "If the owner hears you cursing he is expected to collect a one peseta fine, to turn over to the government. How much he turns over you can't tell."

TRADE UNIONS SMASHED I asked him what happened to the trade unions.

"The trade unions are dissolved and the leading trade unionists shot," he said. "Fascist syndicates took their place. In each industry there is a syndicate for the employers and one for the workers, under rule of the state."

"The set-up is like Mussolini's totalitarian state."

I asked about business under fascism.

"It's terrible," he said. "Majorca was a tourist island. Transatlantic liners used to stop there with thousands of tourists from America, England and other foreign lands. They brought in hundreds of thousands of dollars. Now the tourist boats are closed."

"Majorca was a great fishing island, too. Hundreds of fishermen put out in the Mediterranean every day. Now the fishing business is ruined. The fishermen are afraid they'll be scuttled by fascist warships. And anyhow, they are not allowed to sail out with motors. They might never come back. And the rules are that they must be in every night."

PEOPLE LACK FOOD "So the island is broke. With tourist and fishing money gone it can't import the food to keep going. It can't buy rice, which was once the main dish. The annual grain crop is gone in six months. So this spring the islanders are eating the new potatoes they used to sell to Great Britain."

"Mussolini and Franco dare not let the people starve to death. At least not many. So they shipped in 200,000 sacks of flour recently, with 'Salamanca,' 'Burgos' and 'Seville' markings on the bags. He had to take food from hungry Spain to feed the naval base in the Mediterranean."

"Folks are hungry, however, especially the many unemployed. They feed the unemployed in soup kitchens. You go with a kettle twice a day and get a bowl of stew, and beans and spaghetti. The fascists solicit bags of onions and beans for the stew."

"Mussolini and Franco think they can feed the people on music. There is that eternal 'Gloves, gloves' and the bells ringing, celebrating victories, which the fascist armies don't win."

"The fascists made the 64 church bells of Palma ring when they 'captured' Madrid last November."

"But the people want food."

Loyalists Nearing Burgos, Rebel Base

(Continued from Page 1)

ing to intercept the fleeing rebels and cut them off from their Cordoba base. One Loyalist column rushed southward from Villanueva, taking a shortcut over mountains and rivers. Another column pushed out from Villanueva del Duque, well into the Penarroya mining basin. The fall of Penarroya was expected momentarily, army reports said.

About 1,000 Italian prisoners were taken during the capture of Alacorte and Villanueva del Duque. It was estimated today.

The rebels' one "successful" sortie during the last two days was the bombing of the civilian population of Durango. The death toll is expected to reach 200, most of them women and children killed while they were in church or in the market square of the town.

GIBRALTAR, April 1 (UP).—Eight Spanish military officers, alleged to have been implicated in the Spanish Morocco insurrection within the rebel ranks, arrived by rowboat across the Straits of Gibraltar from Ceuta today, after evading the rebel patrol vessels. The men reached here exhausted.

SPAIN CHARGES INVASION BY ITALIAN ARMY LONDON, April 1 (UP).—The government of Spain today pressed a new note to Great Britain and France, charging that "The Italian campaign in Spain really is an invasion by forces in the Italian regular army."

The Spanish Embassy announced that the note was delivered to the British Foreign Office today by the Ambassador from Spain, Pablo de Azcarate, together with photographs of about 30 documents belonging to the Italian general staff in Spain fighting with the rebels there.

One was a telegram said to have been received by the officers from Premier Benito Mussolini congratulating them before the Guadalajara defeat. Another document, from the Fascist Grand Council at Rome, and seized on the Guadalajara front according to the note, greeted "our 50,000 comrades whom we now have in Spain."

The documents, numbering about 30 and seized from the Italian general staff's headquarters on the Guadalajara front, were described by Julio Alvarez del Vayo, Spanish Foreign Minister, as "conclusively proving that the Italian campaign in Spain is actually an invasion by forces of the Italian regular army."

The Valencia communications were delivered simultaneously to the foreign offices in Paris and London.

"This Italian invasion," del Vayo said, "is seriously shaking the confidence which solemnly concluded

IRISH PRIEST DIES A HERO ON MADRID FRONT

(Continued from Page 1)

are in touch with the common people fighting for the lawful government. One of them, one Eamon McCroddy of Dublin, died like a hero in an attack a few days ago. I'm not at all exaggerating when I say he was a James Connolly and Parnell combined."

"Ireland is well represented in the International Brigade. It augurs well."

"Send me some copies of the Open Letter of the Communist Party of New York to Pope Pius as soon as possible, about 50."

"Regards to all lecture group members."

Friends of the members of the Irish Brigade battling for Spanish democracy have organized the Irish Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy to join in the fight with material aid. The group will hold an open mass meeting Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock at 250 W. 106th St. to discuss the significance to the Irish people of the fight for Spanish democracy.

The group meets every Wednesday night at 112 E. 27th St., second floor.

Pickets to Hit Persecution of Jews in Poland

Persecution of Jews in Poland will be protested by a number of organizations led by the Jewish Peoples Committee against Anti-Semitism with a mass picket line in front of the Polish consulate, 151 E. 67th St., Monday, April 5, at noon.

Among the groups which will join in the picket line are the American League Against War and Fascism, U.S. International Committee for Political Prisoners, the Anti-Nazi Councils of Bronx, Borough Park, Crownsville, Branches 37, 368, 595, 405, and 984 of the Workmen's Circle, the Polish section of the International Worker Order, and the Polish Workers Clubs.

Philadelphia May 1 Unity Call Issued

Conference April 4 at Broadwood Hotel—Unions, Fraternal, Civic and WPA Groups Invited to Attend

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—Prominent labor leaders in this city have joined in issuing a call for a united May Day conference Sunday, April 4, at 2 P.M. at the Broadwood Hotel, Broad and Wood Streets.

Urging representation from all trade unions, fraternal, civic, and PWA groups, the sponsoring committee has raised two groups of slogans for this year's demonstration. These two are:

1. For the enactment of the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Bill, the organization of the unorganized, enactment of the Public Assistance Bill, legislation to provide decent housing, protection of civil liberties and curbing of the powers of the Supreme Court.

2. For the defense of Spanish democracy against war and fascism at home and abroad.

THE SPONSORS Among the sponsors of the May Day conference are: George Kinch, business agent of Cooks and Pastry Local 111; Maurice Cohen, president of Paperhangers Union Local 306; David Davis, business agent of the International Association of Machinists District No. 3; Sol Hoffman, business agent of the Upholsters Union Local 77; M. Magetti, business agent of Amalgamated Clothing Workers Local 55; E. B. Gersh, organizer of Amalgamated Clothing Workers Local 56; Paul Palazzi, business agent of Firemen, Oilers and Waterenders Union; Joseph J. Seidman of the Laundry Drivers Local 463; Harry Monick, secretary of the city committee of the International Labor Defense; B. D. Amis, chairman of the labor committee of the National Negro Congress; Jack Weiss of the Knitgoods Local 190.

George Wicher, president of Coopers Local 3; Joseph Schiffer, secretary of the International Workers Order; John MacNab, president of Molders Local 15; John Baley, president of district council of the United Textile Workers; Russell Watson, secretary of the city committee of the Workers Alliance; Mary Beckman, business agent of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union Local 14; Alex Ross, vice-president of the Central Labor Union; Allice Hanson, vice-president of the Central Labor Union; and John B. Backhaus, Bakery and Milk Drivers Local 463.

NEWARK CONFERENCE On May 1 Parade to Be Held April 3

NEWARK, N. J., April 1.—Plans for a big May Day parade in this city will be made at a conference at the Russian Home, 53 Broome St., Sunday, April 3 at 3 p. m. Preparations will also be made for a Communist Party state picnic at the meeting.

Chicago Sends Spain Carload Of Supplies

CHICAGO, Ill., April 1.—The first carload of goods for Spain, sent by the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, leaves here Friday, amid appropriate ceremonies, via the New York Central Railway. It will go to New York, to be transhipped to the fighting defenders of Democracy against Fascism.

The car will carry 50 tons of assorted clothes, shoes, medical supplies and other necessities. It will consist of many kinds, and, as an expression of feeling for the bomb-shattered children of Madrid, an Easter rabbit for some Spanish child.

The North American Committee has collected more than \$25,000 for the Spanish cause here.

BUCHAREST EXPELS Foreign Correspondents

BUCHAREST, April 1 (UP).—Several veteran foreign journalists, including Americans, were expelled from Rumania today after demands by Rumanian Nazis that the correspondents be replaced by "Rumanian patriots."

The I.W.O. intends to send a complete ambulance unit to help Spanish democracy with the collections. The Spanish section will send an additional ambulance.

Reports from all over the country indicate that the members of the I.W.O. are so gripped with the cause of Spanish democracy and hatred of fascism that the collection for Spain will go far beyond early expectations.

The I.W.O. asks that members and branches send all funds directly to the National Executive Committee, 80 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Tagore Backs Spain Against the Fascists

(Special Cable to the Daily Worker) PARIS, March 31.—Rabindranath Tagore, the great Indian philosopher, has just made public here a call for support to Spanish democracy in its fight against fascism. Tagore is the chairman of the Indian League Against War and Fascism. The text of the appeal signed by many other Indian progressives, follows:

"In Spain the civilization of the world is being menaced and trampled underfoot. Franco has raised the banner of revolt against the democratic government of the Spanish people. International fascism has sent legions of men to Spain and is supporting the rebels with money. Moors and Foreign Legionnaires are overflowing this noble land, leaving behind them death, hunger and nameless misery."

"Madrid, the proud center of culture and art, is in flames. Its invaluable works of art are being looted. Even hospitals and convalescent homes are not spared. Women and children are killed,

while others wander about without home or hearth."

"The destroying tide of international fascism must be dammed up. These inhuman cruelties of the men of secrecy, of race-haters, of selfish lords of war must be halted. A decisive defeat. Civilization must be saved from the low tide of barbarism."

"In this hour of greatest decision and greatest sorrow of the Spanish people, I call upon the conscience of mankind."

"Help the People's Front in Spain! Help the government of the people! With your million voices, force fascism to halt! Rush to the aid of democracy, you millions, to protect civilization and culture."

Plenary Session of Central Committee, Communist Party of U. S. S. R.

Stalin's Summing Up of Discussion on Work of the Party

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 1. — The conclusions drawn by Joseph Stalin, general secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union from discussion on his March 3 report to the Central Committee plenum, were made public today.

The report was delivered by Stalin on March 3. In it he discussed the shortcomings of Party work and the measures for liquidation of Trotskyites and other double dealers.

In his concluding remarks, delivered on March 5, Stalin sums up the discussion on his report, and makes concrete proposals for carrying out the tasks which were outlined.

The text of Stalin's concluding remarks follows:

Comrades:

I spoke in my report about the basic questions of the matter under discussion. The discussion has shown that we now have complete clarity, have an understanding of our tasks, and that there is a readiness to liquidate the shortcomings of our work. But the discussion has also shown that there are some concrete questions of our organizational-political practice on which we have not as yet a completely clear understanding. Of these questions, I have counted seven.

Allow me to say a few words on these questions.

1. It is to be supposed that all have now understood and have realized that to become excessively engrossed in economic campaigns and economic successes while underestimating and forgetting Party-political problems leads up a blind alley. Consequently it is necessary to turn the attention of our workers towards Party-political questions, so that economic successes will be combined with and accompany successes in Party-political work.

How in practice is the task of strengthening the Party-political work, the task of freeing the Party organizations from economic details to be carried out? As can be seen from the discussion, some comrades are prone to draw the incorrect conclusion that we should now get away altogether from economic work. At any rate, there were voices sounding this note:

"Well, now, thank God, we shall be rid of economic matters, now we can busy ourselves with Party-political work."

Is this conclusion correct? No, it is not. When our Party comrades, carried away with economic successes, moved away from politics, this was an extreme which cost us big sacrifices. If some of our comrades, taking up the task of strengthening Party-political work, now think of moving away from economy, this will be the other extreme, which will cost us as many sacrifices. You must not jump from one extreme to another. You must not separate politics from economy, just as we cannot move away from politics.

For convenience in study, people usually separate the methodological questions of economy from the questions of politics. But this is done merely from the standpoint of method, artificially, only for convenience of study. But in life, on the contrary, politics and economy are in practice inseparable. They exist together. And he who thinks to separate economy from politics in our practical policy, to strengthen economic work at the cost of belittling political work, or conversely, to strengthen political work at the cost of belittling economic work, will inevitably find himself in a blind alley.

The particular point in the draft resolution on the freeing of Party organizations from economic details and the strengthening of Party-political work does not mean moving away from economic work and economic leadership. It means, simply, no longer to permit the practice of supplanting and usurping economic organs, by our Party organizations. Consequently, it is necessary to master the method of Bolshevik leadership of economic organs, which lies in systematically helping these organs, systematically strengthening them and guiding economy, not over the heads of these organs but through them. The economic organs, and in the first place the agricultural organs, must be given the best people.

These organs must receive fresh staffs, consisting of the best workers capable of carrying out the tasks assigned to them. Only after this work has been done will it be possible to count on the Party organizations being completely freed from economic details. This is a serious matter, of course, and requires a certain length of time. But until it is done, the Party organizations, for a definite short period, will still have to occupy themselves closely with agricultural affairs, with all their details, ploughing, sowing, harvesting, etc.

2. A few words about wreckers, diversionists, spies, etc. It is now clear for all, I think, that the present-day wreckers and diversionists, no matter what flag they use to cover themselves, the Trotskyite or the Bukharin flag, have long since ceased to be a political trend in the working class movement, that they have turned into a gang of professional wreckers, diversionists, spies and murderers, devoid of principles and ideas. Of course, these gentlemen will have to be smashed and ruthlessly uprooted as enemies of the working class, as traitors to our country. This is clear and does not require further explanation.

But here is the question—how to carry out in practice the task of smashing and uprooting the German-Japanese agents of Trotskyism. Does this mean that we should strike and uproot not only the real Trotskyites, but also those who wavered at some time towards Trotskyism, and then long ago came away from Trotskyism; not only those who are really Trotskyite agents for wrecking, but also those who happened once upon a time to go along a street where some Trotskyite or other had once passed? At any rate, such voices were heard here at the Plenum. Can we consider such an interpretation of the resolution to be correct? No, we cannot consider it to be correct.

On this question, like all other questions, there must be an individual, differentiated approach. You must not measure everyone with the same yardstick. Such a sweeping approach can only harm the cause of struggle against the real Trotskyite wreckers and spies. Among our responsible comrades there are a certain number of former Trotskyites who left Trotskyism long ago, and a new fight against Trotskyism not worse but better than some of our respected comrades who never

chanced to waver towards Trotskyism. It would be foolish to vilify such comrades now. Amongst our comrades there are also those who always stood against Trotskyism ideologically, but in spite of this kept up personal contacts with individual Trotskyites, which they did not delay in liquidating as soon as the actual visage of Trotskyism became clear to them. It is of course not a good



JOSEPH STALIN

thing that they did not break off their personal friendly connections with individual Trotskyites at once, but belatedly. But it would be silly to lump such comrades together with the Trotskyites.

3. What does it mean — to select workers correctly, and correctly to distribute them at work?

This means, to select workers, in the first place, according to a political criterion—that is, are they worthy of political trust? And, in the second place, according to a practical criterion—that is, are they suitable for such and such concrete work?

This does not mean to convert a business-like approach into a "business man's" approach in which people are interested in the practical qualities of workers, but are not interested in their political physiognomy.

This does not mean to convert a political approach into the single and all-embracing approach in which people are interested in the political physiognomy of workers, but are not interested in their practical qualifications.

Can it be said that this Bolshevik rule is carried out by our Party comrades? Unfortunately, it cannot be said. It has already been spoken of here at the plenum. But not everything was said. The fact is that this well-tried rule is violated right and left in our practice, and, moreover, in the broadest way. Most frequently, workers are selected not according to objective criteria, but according to accidental, subjective, narrow, and provincial criteria. Most frequently so-called acquaintances are chosen, personal friends, fellow townsmen, people who have a shown personal devotion, masters of eulogies to their patrons, irrespective of whether they are suitable from a political and a business-like standpoint.

Naturally, instead of a leading group of responsible workers, a family group, a company, is formed, the members of which try to live peacefully, not to offend each other, not to wash their dirty linen in public to eulogize each other and from time to time to send inane and nauseating reports to the center about successes.

It is difficult to understand that in such conditions of kinship, there can be no place either for criticism of the shortcomings of the work, or for self-criticism by the leaders of the work.

Naturally, such conditions of kinship create a favorable environment for generating bootlickers, people without any sense of dignity, and therefore having nothing in common with Bolshevikism.

Take for example, Comrades Mirsoyan and Vainov. The former is secretary of the regional Party organization in Kazakhstan; the latter is secretary of the Yaroslavl regional Party organization. These people are not the most backward workers in our midst. And how do they select workers?

The former dragged along with him from Azerbaijan and the Urals, where he formerly worked, into Kazakhstan 30 or 40 of his "own" people, and placed them in responsible positions in Kazakhstan.

The latter dragged along with him from the Donbas, where he formerly worked, to Yaroslavl a dozen or so of his "own" people also, and also placed them in responsible positions. Consequently, Comrade Mirsoyan has his own crew. Comrade Vainov also has his.

Was it really impossible to select workers from the local people, being guided by the well-known Bolshevik rule on the selection and placing of people? Of course, it was possible. Why then did they not do so? Because the Bolshevik rule for the selection of workers excludes the possibility of a narrow parochial approach, excludes the possibility of workers being selected according to criteria of kinship and being "one of the gang." In addition, when selecting personally devoted people as workers, these comrades evidently have wanted to create for themselves conditions which give them a certain independence both of the local people and of the Central Committee of the Party.

Let us suppose that Comrades Mirsoyan and Vainov, owing to some circumstances or other, are transferred from their present place of work to some other place. How should they act in such a case regarding their "tails"? Will they really have to drag them along once more to their new place of work?

This is the absurdity resulting from the violation of the Bolshevik rule on the correct selection and distribution of workers.

4. What does it mean—to verify workers, to check up on the fulfillment of tasks? To verify workers means to check up not on their promises and declarations, but on the results of their work.

To verify the fulfillment of tasks means to check up on them, not only in the office and not only according to formal reports, but first and foremost to check up on them at their place of work, according to the actual results of fulfillment.

Do we need such a verification in general? Undoubtedly we do. We need it, in the first place, because only such a check-up will make it possible to know a worker, to determine his real qualities. We need it, in the second place, because only such a verification will make it possible to determine the good qualities and shortcomings of the executive apparatus. We need it, in the third place, because only such a check-up will make it possible to determine the good qualities and shortcomings of the tasks themselves.

Some comrades think that people can only be checked up on from above, when the leaders check up on subordinates on the results of their work. This is not true. Check-up from above is necessary, of course, as one of the effective measures for verifying people and checking up the fulfillment of tasks. But verification from above does not exhaust by far the whole business of verification. There is still another kind of verification, the check-up from below, in which the masses, the subordinates, verify the leaders, point out their mistakes, and show the ways of correcting them. This kind of verification is one of the most effective methods of checking up on people.

The rank and file Party members verify their leaders at meetings of active Party workers, at conferences and congresses, by listening to their reports, by criticizing defects, and finally by electing or not electing some or other leading comrades to the leading Party organs. Precise operation of democratic centralism in the Party as demanded by our Party statutes, unconditional electiveness of Party organs, the right to put forward and to withdraw candidates, the secret ballot and freedom of criticism and self-criticism—all these and similar measures must be carried into life, in order to facilitate the check-up on, and control over, the leaders of the Party by the rank and file Party members.

The non-Party masses check their economic, trade union and other leaders at meetings of non-Party active workers, at all kinds of mass conferences, where they hear reports of their leaders, criticize defects and indicate ways of correcting them. Finally, the people check leaders of the country during the elections to the Soviet Union organs of power, through universal, equal, direct and secret ballot.

The task is to link up the check from above with that from below.

5. What does it mean to train cadres on the basis of their own mistakes?

Lenin taught that one of the surest means of correctly training and educating Party cadres, of correctly training and educating the working class and the masses of the working people, is to disclose conscientiously the mistakes of the Party, to study the causes that have given rise to these mistakes, and to indicate the paths necessary for overcoming these mistakes.

Lenin said: "The attitude of a political Party toward its own mistakes is one of the most important and surest criteria of the seriousness of the party, and of how it fulfills, IN PRACTICE, its obligations toward its class and toward the masses of working people. To admit a mistake openly, to disclose its reasons, to analyze the conditions which gave rise to it, to study attentively the means of correcting it—these are the signs of a serious party; this means the performance of its duties, this means educating and training the class and, subsequently, the masses."

This means that the Bolsheviks are in duty bound not to gloss over their mistakes, not to dodge the question of their mistakes, as often happens with us, but honestly and openly to admit their mistakes, honestly and openly to indicate the way of correcting these mistakes, honestly and openly to correct them.

I would not say that many of our comrades undertake this business with satisfaction. But, if the Bolsheviks really wish to be Bolsheviks they must find sufficient manliness in themselves openly to admit their mistakes, to reveal their causes, to indicate the ways of correcting them, and thereby to give the Party cadres correct training and correct political education.

For it is only on this path, only by open and honest self-criticism, that Bolshevik cadres really can be educated, that real Bolshevik leaders can be educated.

Two examples will illustrate the correctness of Lenin's thesis.

Let us take, as one example, our mistakes connected with the building up of the collective farms. You remember, I imagine, the year 1930, when our Party comrades thought of solving the very complicated question of transferring the peasantry to the building of collective farms in some three to four months, and when the Central Committee of the Party found itself compelled to put a check upon comrades who were being carried away. This was one of the most dangerous periods in the life of our Party. The mistake lay in this: that our Party comrades forgot the voluntary character of the building of collective farms, forgot that the peasants must not be transferred to the collective farm path by administrative pressure, forgot that the building of collective farms required not several months, but several years of careful and well-planned work.

They forgot all this, and did not want to admit their mistakes. You remember, I imagine, that the directions of the Central Committee regarding disunity from success, and that our comrades in the localities should not leap ahead, ignoring the actual state of affairs, were met with hostility. But this did not prevent the Central Committee from going against the stream, and turning our Party comrades onto the right road. Well, then?

It is now clear to everybody that the Party achieved what it wanted by turning our Party comrades onto the right road. We now have tens of thousands of splendid peasant cadres engaged in the building of collective farms, and in their leadership these cadres grew up and were trained on the basis of the mistakes of 1930. But we would not now have had these cadres had not the Party then recognized these mistakes and corrected them in time.

The other example is from the field of industrial construction. I have in mind our mistakes in the Shakhty wrecking period. Our mistakes lay in the fact that we did not take into account all the dangers of the technical backwardness of our cadres in industry, that we put up with this backwardness, and thought of developing socialist industrial construction on a wide scale with the technically inclined specialists, dooming our economic cadres to play the part of poor comrades for the bourgeois specialists.

You remember, I imagine, how unwilling our economic cadres were to recognize their mistakes at that time; how unwilling they were to recognize their own technical backwardness, and with what difficulty they assimilated the slogan: "Master Technique." Well, then, the facts go to show that the slogan, "Master Technique," had its effects, and produced its good results. We now have tens and hundreds of thousands of splendid Bolshevik economic cadres, who have already mastered technique and are advancing our industry. But we would not now have these cadres had the Party not risen to the occasion, in the face of the obduracy of the business executives who did not want to admit their technical backwardness, had not the Party then recognized its mistakes and corrected them in time.

Some comrades say that it is not advisable to speak openly of one's mistakes, since the open admission of one's mistakes may be

construed by our enemies as weakness and may be utilized by them.

This is rubbish, comrades, downright rubbish. The open recognition of our mistakes and their honest rectification can, on the contrary, only strengthen our Party, raise its authority in the eyes of the workers, peasants, and working intellectuals, and increase the strength and power of our State. And this is the main thing. As long as we have the workers, peasants, and working intellectuals with us, all the rest will settle itself.

Other comrades say that the open admission of our mistakes can lead, not to training and consolidating our cadres, but to weakening and disconcerting them; that we must spare and take care of our cadres; that we must spare their self-esteem and tranquillity. To this end they proposed to stifle over the mistakes of our comrades, to weaken the vigor of the criticism, and still better, to disregard these mistakes. Such a line is not only fundamentally incorrect, but also dangerous in the highest degree—dangerous, first and foremost, for the cadres whom they want to "spare" and "take care of."

To spare and preserve cadres by slurring over their mistakes means certainly to ruin these very cadres. We would surely have ruined our collective farm Bolshevik cadres had we not revealed the mistakes of the year 1930, and had we not trained them on the basis of these mistakes. We would certainly have ruined our industrial Bolshevik cadres had we not revealed the mistakes of our comrades in the Shakhty wrecking period, and had we not trained our industrial cadres on the basis of these mistakes. He who expects to spare the self-esteem of our cadres by slurring over their mistakes ruins both the cadres and their self-esteem, for by slurring over their mistakes he facilitates the repetition of new and perhaps more serious mistakes which, one may presume, will lead to the complete downfall of the cadres, to the detriment of their "self-esteem" and "tranquillity."

6. Lenin taught us not only to teach the masses, but also to learn from them.

What does this mean?

It means, firstly, that we leaders must not become conceited; that we must not think that if we are members of the Central Committee or are People's Commissars, this means that we possess all the necessary knowledge to give correct leadership. An official position in itself does not provide knowledge and experience. This is still more true with respect to a title.

This means, secondly, that our experience alone, the experience of leaders, is insufficient to give correct leadership; that, consequently, it is necessary that one's experience, the experience of leaders, be supplemented by the experience of the masses, by the experience of the rank and file Party members, by the experience of the working class, by the experience of the people.

This means, thirdly, that we must not for one moment weaken, and still less, break, our connection with the masses.

This means, fourthly, that we must pay careful attention to the voice of the masses, to the voice of the rank and file members of the Party, to the voice of the so-called "small men," to the voice of the people.

What does it mean—to lead correctly? This does not at all mean sitting in one's office and compiling instructions.

To lead correctly means: Firstly, to find a correct solution of the question. But a correct solution cannot be found unless account is taken of the experience of the masses, who test the results of our leadership on their own backs.

Secondly, to organize the operation of the correct solution, which, however, cannot be done without direct aid from the masses.

Thirdly, to organize a check on the fulfillment of this decision—which, again, cannot be done without the direct aid of the masses.

We leaders see things, events, and people from one side only; I would say from above. Our field of vision, consequently, is more or less limited.

The masses, on the contrary, see things, events, and people from another side; I would say from below. Their field of vision, consequently, is also in a certain degree limited. To receive a correct solution to the question, these two experiences must be united. Only in such a case will the leadership be correct.

This is what it means not only to teach the masses, but also to learn from them.

Two examples to illustrate the correctness of this thesis of Lenin:

It happened several years ago. We members of the Central Committee had discussed the question of improving the situation in the Don Basin. The draft of measures presented by the People's Commissariat of Heavy Industry was clearly unsatisfactory. The draft was returned to the People's Commissariat of Heavy Industry three times. Three times we received different drafts from the People's Commissariat of Heavy Industry. And still they could not be considered satisfactory. Finally we decided to call in several workers and rank and file economic and trade union officials from the Don Basin.

For three days we conversed with these comrades. And all of us, members of the Central Committee, had to recognize that only they, the rank and file workers, these "small people," had succeeded in providing us with a correct solution. You remember, I imagine, the well-known decision of the Central Committee and the Council of People's Commissars regarding the measures for increasing the output of coal in the Don Basin. Well, this decision of the Central Committee and the Council of People's Commissars, which was admitted by all our comrades to be a correct and even notable decision, was suggested to us by simple people from below.

Another example I have in mind is the example of Comrade Nikolayenko.

Who is Nikolayenko? Nikolayenko is a rank and file member of the Party. She is an ordinary "little person." For a whole year she gave warning signals as to the bad situation in the Kiev Party organization, exposed the prevalence of family favoritism, the narrow and provincial approach to workers, the suppression of self-criticism, and the predominance of Trotskyite wreckers. She was shunned as though she were an annoying fly.

Finally, in order to rid themselves of her, they expelled her from the Party.

Neither the Kiev organization nor the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Ukraine helped her to achieve the truth. It was only the interference of the Central Committee of the Party that helped to unravel this confused knot. And what emerged after the examination of the affair? It emerged that Nikolayenko was right, while the Kiev organization was wrong. Neither more nor less. And who is this Nikolayenko? She was not, of course, a member of the Central Committee. She was not a People's Commissar, nor the secretary of the Kiev Regional organization. She was not even secretary of some Party cell. She was only a simple rank and file Party member.

As you see, simple people sometimes prove to be far nearer to the truth than some highly placed institutions. One could give tens and hundreds of such examples.

Thus it turns out that our experience alone, the experience of the leaders, is still by far inadequate for the guidance of our affairs. In order to guide correctly, the experience of the leaders must be supplemented by the experience of the Party masses, by the experience of the working class, by the experience of the toilers, by the experience of the so-called "small people."

And when is this possible?

It is possible only if the leaders are closely connected with the masses, if they are bound up with the Party masses, with the working class, with the peasantry, with the working intellectuals.

Contacts with the masses, the strengthening of these contacts, readiness to listen to the voice of the masses—in this lies the strength and impregnability of Bolshevik leadership.

It may be taken as a rule that so long as Bolsheviks keep contacts with the broad masses of the people, they will be invincible. And conversely, if it is sufficient for Bolsheviks to break away from the masses and lose contact with them, to become covered with bureaucratic rash, for them to lose all their strength and become converted into nonentities.

In the system of mythology of the ancient Greeks, there was one famous hero, Antaeus, who, as mythology declares, was the son of Poseidon, the God of the Sea, and Gaia, the Goddess of the Earth. He was particularly attached to his mother, who bore him, fed him and brought him up so that there was no hero whom this Antaeus did not vanquish. He was considered to be an invincible hero. Wherein lay his strength? It lay in the fact that every time he was hard-pushed in a struggle with an opponent, he touched the earth, his mother, who had borne him and fed him, and thus regained new strength.

But, nevertheless, he had a weak spot—the danger of being separated, in some way, from the earth. His enemies took account of this weakness of his, and waited for him. And an enemy was found who took advantage of this weakness and vanquished him. This was Hercules. But how did Hercules defeat him? He tore him from the earth, raised him into the air, deprived him of the possibility of touching the earth, and thus throttled him in the air.

I think that Bolsheviks remind us of Antaeus, the hero of Greek mythology. Like Antaeus, they are strong in keeping contact with their mother, with the masses, who bore them, fed them, and educated them. And as long as they keep contact with their mother, with the people, they have every chance of remaining invincible.

This is the key to the invincibility of Bolshevik leadership.

7. Finally, still another question. I have in view the question of the formal and heartless bureaucratic attitude of some of our Party comrades towards the fate of individual Party members, towards the question of expelling members from the Party, or the question of restoring the rights of Party membership to those who have been expelled.

The fact is that some of our Party leaders suffer from lack of attention to people, to Party members, to workers. Furthermore, they do not study the Party members, do not know what is close to their hearts, and how they are growing, do not know workers in general. They have, therefore, not an individual approach to Party members, to Party workers. And just because they have not an individual approach when appraising Party members and Party workers, they usually act at random, either praising them wholesale, without measure, or crush them, also wholesale, and without measure, expelling thousands and tens of thousands from the Party.

Such leaders try, in general, to think in tens of thousands, not to worry about "units," about individual Party members, about their fate. They think it a mere bagatelle to expel thousands and tens of thousands of people from the Party, comforting themselves by the fact that our Party is 2,000,000 strong, and that tens of thousands of people expelled cannot change anything in the position of the Party.

But, only people who in essence are profoundly anti-Party can have such an approach to members of the Party.

As the result of such heartless attitude towards people, towards Party members and Party workers, discontent and bitterness are artificially created in a section of the Party, while the Trotskyite double-dealers adroitly seize hold of such embittered comrades and skillfully drag them after themselves into the morass of Trotskyite wrecking.

The Trotskyites, by themselves, were never a big force in our Party. Call to mind the last discussion in our Party in 1927. This was a genuine Party referendum. Out of 854,000 Party members, 730,000 members voted at that time. Among them, 724,000 Party members voted for the Bolsheviks, for the Central Committee of the Party, against the Trotskyites, and 4,000 Party members, or about one-half of one per cent, voted for the Trotskyites, while 2,800 members of the Party refrained from voting.

There were 123,000 members who did not participate in the voting. They did not participate either because they were away from home, or because their shift was at work when the vote was taken. If, to the 4,000 who voted for the Trotskyites, we add all those who re-

(Continued on Page 8)

'A Futile Attempt'

Poster by Alexander Keil



The dogs of fascism are destined to find their attacks upon the Soviet Union with its mighty strength and solid support of the world's working class millions futile. This is the subject of this poster from the Soviet Union.

Harlem Groups Name Delegates to United May 1 Conference

Legislative Program Pushed At Penn. A. F. L. Convention

Resolution Urges A. F. L. Amend Constitution to Widen Democracy

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Staff Writer)
HARRISBURG, Pa., April 1.—Adoption of a thorough-going legislative program for labor featured the proceedings of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor today. With resolutions to maintain unity in the labor movement and to condemn William Green for his opposition to sit-down strikes already passed, the 485 delegates devoted themselves to working out a program of action on bills now pending in the Legislature.

A signal victory for progressive and C. I. O. forces was scored early in the morning session when delegates voted by 122 to 109 over the opposition of the Resolutions Committee to urge the American Federation of Labor to amend its constitution to permit "more democratic representation at the national convention."

Favorable action was unanimously taken by the delegates on the entire legislative program of the Federation which was presented by Chairman Joseph E. Cohen of the legislative committee, with the single exception of compensation bill 99, which was referred to the executive council for further action.

Among the most important bills supported by the delegates are the following:

Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board Bill and a bill providing for labor mediation in the Department of Labor and Industry. These bills were introduced by State Senator H. B. McGinnis and were said to include all the main features of the original McGinnis bill outlawing company unions and establishing the rights of collective bargaining.

TO PREP PASSAGE
Broad injunctions and labor disputes bill restraining employers from taking out anti-labor injunctions.

Industrial Home Work bill banning home work.
Bills outlawing the use of private detectives for anti-labor activities, limiting the use of the National Guard in labor disputes, limiting the use of deputy sheriffs, and banning tear gas and weapons in labor disputes.

Three housing bills setting up a housing authority with power to proceed to the construction of low-cost housing projects.

Although support of the Democratic administration in the state has been pledged to most of these measures, they have been thus far picked in committee.

Adoption of the legislative program by the state convention is expected to hasten the lagging legislation to make good the election promises of Governor George H. Earle and the Democratic majority in both Houses.

The most spectacular debate of the entire convention took place late in the day on the question of supporting the legally elected government of Spain against fascist invasion.

Because delegates were confused on the issue of neutrality, the resolution to support the government was defeated by 132 to 83, although it is believed that clarifying amendments may result in a reversal of positions.

Chairman H. L. Woodmansee of the Resolutions Committee declared that his committee could not support the resolution because of its specifically condemning the McReynolds bill prohibiting aid to democratic Spain. Delegates supporting this position did so because of their lack of clarity on the McReynolds bill.

Significant in the debate was the tremendous ovation given to speakers who supported the Spain resolution. Among those who made pleas for its adoption were Fred Knepper and Joseph Burge of the Federation of Hosiery Workers, David Davis of the Machinists Union, and Louis Raigne of the United Mine Workers.

Speakers hammered home the point that the trade union movement of Spain was unanimous in support of the Loyalist government, and that defeat of the government would result in a victory for fascism throughout the world.

Raigne, who is a refugee from fascist terror in Italy, made a powerful impression, as he described to the delegates what fascism would mean to the labor movement of the United States.

Progressive resolutions passed during the day included support for the spirit of the American youth and for the formation of labor sports groups, for the organization of government employees, and for reaffirmation of the Federation's opposition to discrimination against Negro workers.

General Strike Looms In Wilmington, Del.

Crews of New Bedford Steamers Strike—Louisville Textile Firm Signs With CIO—Boston Drivers Strike

WILMINGTON, Del., April 1.—There was a possibility that a general strike may be called here as mass arrests of striking truck drivers jailed 45 during the last 24 hours.

Arraigned before Municipal Judge John L. Lynn, 43 of the arrested strikers were placed in the morning session when delegates voted by 122 to 109 over the opposition of the Resolutions Committee to urge the American Federation of Labor to amend its constitution to permit "more democratic representation at the national convention."

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SMUTTY 'NEWS' ABOUT MURDER ANGRYS WOMEN

Protests to Papers on Incitements to Crime Urged

(Continued from Page 1)

The Daily Worker articles Tuesday showing that it is Harlan who is inciting these terrible crimes of sex is excellent. We get so much publicity about stories like this murder and so little about stories that have real significance.

Progressive Women's Council, said, "We of course protest the outrageous pornographic pictures in New York's papers. All the obscene pictures and stories tend only to incite more and more crimes of a similar nature. All progressive women should protest to the editors in order that an end may be put to such journalism."

Calling on the women of America to act now to check the flow of pornography issuing from the capitalist press on the excuse of reporting sex crimes, the Women's Commission of the Communist Party yesterday urged that letters of protest be written to the editors of newspapers.

"The Women's Commission of the Communist Party," says the statement, "urges the women of America to write to papers protesting the terrible encouragement to sex crime which the treatment of the Gedeon and other murders occasions."

"The increase in the number of sex crimes can be traced directly to the stimulus provided by the capitalist press with its pornographic reproductions of incidents and attitudes in the lives of the unfortunate victims of such crimes."

"We earnestly appeal to the American women, in the interest of the children they are trying to protect and safeguard, to begin now a letter-writing campaign to see that the treatment of the Gedeon and other murders occasions."

left to them "after all the espionage that has been going on."

When Harlan called the sit-down an effective labor weapon and harm as far as life and property were concerned, he stirred up a hornet's nest even among the only two other committee members who yesterday had declared themselves against the investigation.

One of the witnesses for the defense, the late Sen. E. E. Cox, of Georgia, immediately charged that the sit-down strikers were "seizing property and holding it for ransom."

The second chairman John O'Connor of New York, told Harlan that if a domestic worker staged a sit-down strike in the O'Connor home, he wouldn't wait to consult any tribunal like the National Labor Relations Board, before "throwing her out."

Rep. Frank Boykin of Alabama, one of the witnesses for the defense, told the committee that he had "complete confidence in Mr. William Green of the American Federation of Labor."

In addition to the resolution now before the committee, Dix also has a bill H.R. 5833 before the Judiciary committee, outlawing the sit-down strike as "restraint of trade."

The rules committee consists of the following: Sen. Democrats and four Republicans: Democrats: John O'Connor, New York; Arthur H. Greenwood, Indiana; E. E. Cox, Georgia; William J. Driver, Arkansas; Howard W. Smith, Virginia; J. Bayard Clark, North Carolina; Martin Dies, Texas; Byron B. Harlan, Ohio; Lawrence Lewis, Colorado.

Republicans: Joseph W. Martin, Jr., Massachusetts; Carl E. Mays, Michigan; J. Will Taylor, Tennessee; Donald H. McLean, New Jersey.

When I interviewed him and three other killers of the Black Legion this morning they didn't want to talk. "How much is there in it for us?" Dean asked.

"I'll tell you your side of the case," I countered. "That's about all I can offer, the truth."

Father Is Arrested; Veronica Gedeon, Mother Buried

Solution of the mystery story, "Murder of the Artists' Model," settled down yesterday to a search for new clues—the weapon that killed the three victims and a package which Joseph Gedeon, father, is alleged to have carried on the day of the murder.

Meanwhile Gedeon was formally placed under arrest for possession of a gun in violation of the Sullivan law. Thousands watched the funeral of the beautiful model and her mother.

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READING MAID SIGNS WITH HOSE UNION

Third Struck Company Agrees to Closed Shop, Checkoff

(Special to the Daily Worker)

READING, Pa., April 1.—The Reading Maid Hosiery Mills, employing 400 workers, was today the third company to sign an agreement with the Federation of Hosiery Workers. The closed shop, including check-off on union dues, uniform hours and arbitration of disputes, was provided in the agreement.

There are still 5,000 workers on strike in the remaining 18 hosiery plants in Berks County. Confederates are being arranged with individual manufacturers for further settlements.

Albert Hoffman, manager of the Seamless Division of the F.H.W., which has begun a drive to organize the seamless workers, announced that two successful mass meetings of workers were held last night.

strike was called. He was left stranded without service.

Heavy cordons of police have been thrown around the city's other three major hotels in an effort to forestall similar strike action there.

This spontaneous strike, which is really directed against the compulsory arbitration board, coupled with the resignation of Murphy's mediation board was to have prevented all sit-down strikes, amounts to a repudiation by the workers of the whole "law and order" program launched at the height of the wave of sit-down strikes.

The highly successful drive of the U.A.W. to organize tool and die makers is being resisted in what is perhaps the last desperate effort of Matthew Smith, head of the M.E.S.A., to retain his questionable position in the Detroit labor movement.

Smith has placed a small picket line before a tool and die shop which has signed a closed shop agreement with the U.A.W. and is now shrieking "sack" and "strike-breaker" against the auto union.

Smith refused to go into the U.A.W. when all other independent unions merged with it. Many locals of the U.S.A. Amalgamated in Detroit are now being organized by the U.A.W. and are now shrieking "sack" and "strike-breaker" against the auto union.

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Italian and Spanish Anti-Fascists to March

More Unions Inform Provisional Committee They Will Participate in Parade and Send Delegates to Saturday Parley

The Provisional May Day Committee announces today that response to the call for its conference, to be held on April 3, 1 P. M. at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th Street, indicates that this year's May Day Parade will surpass any yet seen. The committee announced that all Harlem organizations would participate in a special contingent. The receipt of credentials from the All Peoples Party of Harlem with 5,000 members, the Dining Car Employees, local 370, the Harlem division of the City Projects Council, the Nurses of the Joint Disease, and Harlem hospitals and the unions affiliated to the Harlem Labor Assembly promise that this will be one of the most colorful sections of the parade.

The Italian Anti-Fascist Committee and the Spanish Anti-Fascist Alliance have both informed the May Day Committee that it would confer for the mobilization of members of affiliated organizations will be called by them in preparation for the parade.

Additional unions that elected delegates to the conference today were: Teachers Local 453, Harlem local, Association of Workers in Public Relief Agencies, Taxi Chauffeurs Union, Local 1101, Lodge 416, International Association of Machinists Local 469, 453 of Boot and Shoe, Fraternal organizations include Local 52, Workers Alliance, I.W.O. branch 127, 3069, Greek Workers Educational League of Brooklyn, Downtown People's Center, Maxim Gorky Workers Theatre, Liederale, East Side Federation on Unemployment and Relief.

Complete cooperation of cafeteria workers in the Anti-Fascist parade and demonstration was assured yesterday by the general council of the Cafeteria Employees Union, Local 302.

Hubert Cummings, vice president and Councilman of the Anti-Fascist Union, Local 302, was delegated to attend the May Day conference on April 3 in preparation for the demonstration.

At the same time, the Boot and Shoe Workers Union, New York Council, announced that it will have two delegates at the conference. The Joint Council also urged every local executive board to send delegates.

Local 302 declared yesterday that its endorsement of the call to the conference marks a continuation of the union's policy of encouraging rank and file solidarity with all labor and progressive movements.

It is in line, the union said, with its wide activities, which at present include contract renewal negotiations with such cafeteria chains as Folta-Fisher and Silver's, collective bargaining negotiations with Woolworth's and other large concerns, and an intensive organizational drive among unorganized workers.

This year will be the second time that the union has officially participated in the May Day demonstration.

2,400 WPA TECHNICIANS NOW STRIKING

(Continued from Page 1)

ing the stoppage period outside Queens Borough Hall.

The first group of white collar workers to stage a three hour stoppage demonstration were more than 1,500 of administrative offices of WPA.

Office of WPA announced that 1,518, by an official check, would lose three hours pay, for taking part in that demonstration.

Thirty-five sit-down strikers of the Federal Bureau of Investigation were ejected and arrested Wednesday at Bronx Borough Hall, returned and began the sit-down yesterday after they were released. Ten of them were again arrested when closing time came and were held for Night Court.

The ten arrests last night brought the total to 169 since Tuesday when the first 52 technicians were jailed. Some of the strikers were released in the custody of union attorneys while others, as those in Brooklyn, were placed on \$25 bond. Ten strikers arrested at Borough Hall, Brooklyn, were in jail until 4 P.M. yesterday, because a police clerk refused to accept the cash bail that was sent. Meanwhile the workers had been transferred to the Raymond Street Jail.

Failure of representatives of the United Mine Workers and soft coal operators to come to an agreement last night automatically left 400,000 miners on strike this morning.

Technically, the strike has been on since Wednesday midnight when the contract expired. But as John L. Lewis Day is a holiday in all mining towns, the mines would have been at a standstill regardless of the outcome.

While the small committee of 16 was wrangling late last night for a possible last-minute settlement, it appeared that it was already too late to notify the districts in time for resumption of work today.

Lewis, President of the U.A.W., said he was prepared to telegraph every local if an agreement was reached but he doubted if all local could be reached on time to effect this morning's work schedule.

BYRNES RIDER WOULD BAR THE SIT-DOWN

(Continued from Page 1)

coal industry. However, once "public policy" was declared as against the sit-down, it would be only a step to definite anti-sit-down legislation.

HOUSE DEBATE DIES BILL

There was also a possibility that the amendment might compel the U. S. government to boycott coal companies that did not comply with the anti-sit-down strike provision.

While the Senate was engaged in the debate on the Guffy bill, the rules committee of the House heard the hope expressed that the sit-down investigation proposed by Rep. Martin Dies of Texas, could be used to offset the findings of the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee.

The Rules Committee is now in the midst of hearings on the Dies' resolution for an investigation into the "causes" of sit-down strikes.

Rep. Carl E. Mays, Republican of Michigan and a member of the committee, compared the proposed investigation with what he termed the "LaFollette so-called civil liberties investigation," and declared its value would lie, if in nothing else, at least in its "moral effect."

From his repeated attacks on the sit-down as "illegal" and "insurrection," there was no doubt as to what "moral effect" Mays was at.

"WOULD ROB UNIONS"

Rep. Bryon B. Harlan, Democrat of Ohio, also a member of the committee, was the only witness today to oppose the resolution.

Two other congressmen, Representatives Jerry J. O'Connell of Montana, and Byron Scott of California, were on hand to speak up against the Dies measure. They were unable to get the floor, however, but were promised time tomorrow.

Harlan told the committee that the investigation would rob the unions of the last bit of privacy.

When I interviewed him and three other killers of the Black Legion this morning they didn't want to talk. "How much is there in it for us?" Dean asked.

"I'll tell you your side of the case," I countered. "That's about all I can offer, the truth."

Murder to Order--the Black Legion

By JOSEPH NORTH

(Continued from Page 1)

WPA workers, was taken for a ride by those very same men on the pretext of going to a "baseball party."

They were to raise funds for uniforms. He went to the party, was found the next morning in the gutter with five bullets in his chest. Tracing his killers led to the Black Legion and opened up the whole case last May.

"We don't want to give out no information," Dean said, "we're writing a book. We're going to tell the truth about ourselves. Nobody else did."

"What is the truth?" I asked.

"Read the book," he said. He pointed to his three fellow killers. "We're all of us writing it," he said.

The former semi-pro wanted to talk but Dean stopped him. "Don't say anything," he said. "He'll write against us." The ball player shut up.

Four young men, Dean at 36 was the oldest, are not typical gangsters. All had worked for a living, and up to recently had been in the local police, they looked like fellows you might find on Woodward Avenue any evening in the week.

They swaggered there in that little room, trying to be heroes. But it was clear that they

were misjudged, backward lads whose prejudices had been preyed on by higher-ups who made plenty out of the racket.

Without their blood-curdling infamy they were just four young men with a hatred of something—they didn't know what. The set conditions in the Detroit auto work gave them the hatred but they didn't know who their enemy was.

KNOW THE ENEMY

A quarter million organized workers in town today know who the enemy is and they are energetically anti-Black Legion. It is a known fact that workers in the Arvey Corporation sat down and struck when they discovered two former Black Legionnaires had been hired as foremen. They stayed in till the Legionnaires were fired and a promise was made no more would be hired. These two Legionnaires were Roy Hepler and Leslie J. Black, former Court Clerk for Common Pleas Judge Eugene L. Sharp.

Hepler was also president of the Wolverine Republican Club. These men were rooted into the organization because of their dissatisfaction with life here. Most are down from the mountains a short time, none is class conscious of course, and they are the prototypes of the Brown Shirt Storm

Troopers. They killed, as Dean said, because his superior officer gave him the order to kill.

"I carried two guns with me," he said. "I went down to Ecorse six or seven times to kill Volaine—to carry out instructions."

The Republican candidate for Court Clerk, Jesse Pettitjohn, sat there one whole evening when Council had a budget meeting trying to get Volaine on the phone to investigate him to show up and make himself a target. But as luck would have it, Volaine didn't show up.

"He couldn't locate him," Dean said.

The Republican candidate said, "I'd like to kill the son of a bitch myself." But Dean stopped that talk. "I got my instructions from a superior officer," he said. "I came down to do the job. It's your job to locate him and it's my job to give him the works. I haven't got no time to waste."

Pettitjohn did his best but luck was with Volaine.

After Dean showed himself to be so disciplined a killer they threw a little cash his way, something in the way of a bonus for good behavior. He was to get one or two hundred dollars for putting Volaine out of the way.

"Just a little easy money," Pettitjohn, the Republican official, him.

Mass. Governor Vetoes Repeal Of Teacher Oath

BOSTON, April 1 (UP).—Governor Charles F. Hurley today vetoed a bill to repeal the Massachusetts Teachers' Oath Law.

Yesterday Both House and Senate enacted the repeal bill on voice vote.

The veto marked Hurley's first expression of opinion on the oath law. He is a member of the American Legion, one of the law's chief proponents.

At legislative hearings, educators headed by President James Bryant Constant of Harvard University were among proponents of repeal.

ing the stoppage period outside Queens Borough Hall.

The first group of white collar workers to stage a three hour stoppage demonstration were more than 1,500 of administrative offices of WPA.

Office of WPA announced that 1,518, by an official check, would lose three hours pay, for taking

Billion Dollar Cleanup as Profits of Big Trusts Soar

Willmark's Sets Snoop Traps In Stores, Hotels

How to 'Break' Employees in Store is Main Problem for Operative—Snaring Hotel Maids Noted in Its Survey

(This is the fourth of a series of five articles exposing the Willmark Service System, Inc., a national detective agency whose special task is to spy upon employees of department stores, hotels, restaurants and retail stores of all descriptions.)

By Elizabeth Lawson
ARTICLE IV

"No man has the moral right to place temptation in the way of his employees," says a persuasive little bulletin issued by the Willmark Service System to prospective clients.

Yet Willmark itself has worked out an elaborate system for tempting and trapping service workers. "Create the opportunities for violations, and watch your breaks," is the constantly repeated instruction to Willmark operatives.

On Page 33 of the "hotel survey" questionnaire prepared by Willmark, is the following direction:

"e. Leave several coins on the floor before maid makes up the room and report what happens to them."

On page 35 is the further instruction:

"Leave a small sum of money in your suit and specify exact time when suit is to be returned. Upon return of suit, pay attention to cash for the sum. Report whether the money left in suit is returned and whether suit is brought back at specified time."

STORE SNOOPERS

In the hope of trapping workers, "crews" of Willmark operatives set out every morning in cars furnished them by the agency, and with sums of money to spend. A "crew" consists of either three or four people. The usual crew is made up of two women shoppers, one man shopper, and a supervisor. The function of the supervisor will be explained later.

Suppose that a department store is to be "surveyed." The first shopper approaches a certain counter, buys an article, and leaves at once. He or she keeps his eyes off the cash register, and engages the clerk in animated conversation, pretending to be interested in everything except the transaction. The theory among Willmark operatives is that in this way the clerk will be more likely to make an error, intentional or unintentional, in recording the sale. The first shopper leaves. The second shopper follows at once, and notes the amount rung up on the cash register. Later, the two shoppers meet outside to compare notes.

A favorite way of trapping the workers is to leave without taking a sales check. Sometimes the shopper moves away quickly while the salesgirl turns to get the check, and loses herself in the crowd. This in itself constitutes a "violation" and a black mark for the salesgirl. Rush hours and seasons are especially favorable to this kind of trickery.

PROVOCATION TO ERROR

Another method is to make a series of small purchases, paying for each separately as if it were the last, and then deciding to buy something else. This method creates the temptation for an underpaid worker to take a dime; it also creates such confusion that an honest salesperson may quite simply make a mistake.

take. The result in either case will be the same. As soon as an "irregularity" occurs, whether it is intentional or not, the supervisor or the shopping crew takes the employee into a private office for questioning. What occurs during "questioning" explains why Willmark insists that its operatives be hard-boiled. It is his business to get a "confession" and a signed statement, admitting previous thefts of large sums.

A "supervisor" with considerable experience with Willmark repeated to me the conversation generally used to "break" employees. "Breaking" is the trade name for wringing out of a "confession." The supervisor most adept at "breaking" workers is the one most in favor with Willmark. How to "break" salespeople is one of the favorite topics of discussion at pep meetings of Willmark employees.

HOW THEY 'BREAK' THEM

"Miss Smith," the supervisor begins, "please understand I'm your friend. I'm not trying to brow-beat you or frighten you. Don't think I don't understand your problems. I know you get very little pay. You may have a family to support, you may be ill. Let's talk the whole thing over."

"Now, of course, Miss Smith, this isn't the first time that this has happened. As a matter of fact, we've had an eye on you for some time. (Here the supervisor interrupted himself to explain to me that this is probably not the truth; the statement is made merely to frighten the salesgirl.) We have indications that you've sometimes taken as much as \$10 in one day. No? Well, how much then? Five? One? No? Well, we know better."

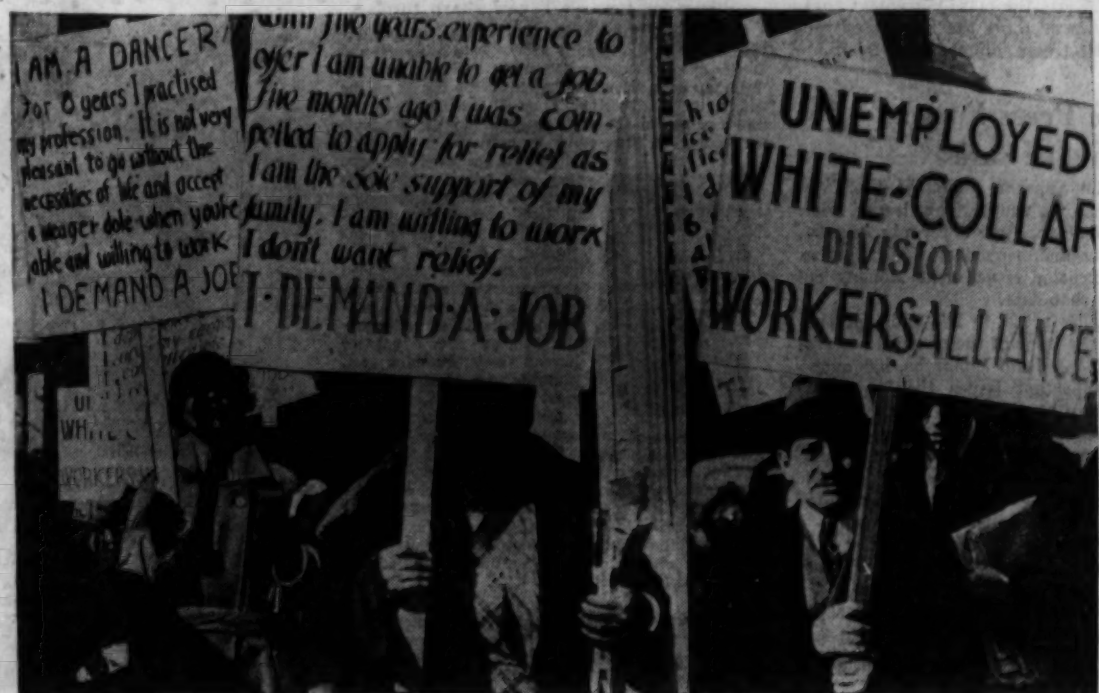
Eventually the supervisor may get the girl to admit that she has on some one day taken a maximum of \$1. The conversation then continues:

"And today you took a dime. Well, that averages up to 90 cents. Now, Miss Smith, how long have you worked here a year? That makes 52 weeks, doesn't it? Or did you take a vacation? A week? Well, that's 51 weeks. With six days a week, that makes 306 days. You were out sick four days? That makes 302. Then there are holidays—say you've worked here 285 days. Multiply that by 90 cents a day, and that makes \$256.50. That's a lot of money, Miss Smith, a lot of money."

"SIGNED STATEMENTS"

By this time the bewildered Miss Smith, who merely admitted taking

WHITE COLLAR JOBLESS PICKET FOR WPA JOBS



With each placard telling a story of long years of unemployment, members of the White Collar Division of the Workers' Alliance picket the WPA and relief offices at 303 Broadway demanding jobs at union wages. The white collar workers recently affiliated to the Workers' Alliance of America, national organization of the unemployed.

\$1 at one time and 10 cents at another time, is much too frightened to notice what violence has been committed upon the multiplication table.

"Miss Smith," the supervisor goes on, "we advise you not to deny this thing any longer. We really have the goods on you. Now if you'll just sign this statement, that you took \$256.50 during the year you've been working here—you'd really better. It will be less disagreeable than if you continue to deny it. In that case we'll have to take other steps."

The signed statement once obtained, the matter is then placed in the hands of the employer.

On many occasions, employees, having signed such a statement, try later to retract. Many have instituted suit against the Willmark detective agency; some have charged libel, some defamation of character. It is one of the chief tasks of the attorneys for the Willmark agency to settle these cases out of court, and prevent publicity. In New York, the attorneys for Willmark are Bernstein and Bernstein, also in the Park Building. The two Bernsteins are J. Sidney, a brother of the owners of the detective agency, and Arthur, a nephew. This is the same legal firm employed last year by Chrysler, New York department store, in its effort to break the union in its shop and the strike of its employees.

(The next and final article describes the blacklist system maintained by Willmark, and the special dangers of the agency for union organization.)

Fire on Barge

PHILADELPHIA, April 1 (UP).—Three men narrowly escaped today when a spectacular fire swept a barge carrying 40,000 gallons of oil in midstream of the Delaware River near the Tacony-Palm Bridge.

Get Out and Get Work, Chicago Relief Decree

Social Workers Fear Breakdowns and Insanity Among Unemployable Clients from Threats of Commissioner

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., April 1.—Social workers today protested emphatically against the latest order issued by Relief Commissioner Lyons, instructing relief clients to get out and get themselves jobs, and get off relief. The social workers said the order was "an insult" and a serious threat to the desperate people who live on relief.

Mayor Urged To Veto ERB Probe Plan

Communist Party Scores Kinsley Resolution to Aldermen

Mayor LaGuardia was yesterday urged to veto the planned Board of Aldermen investigation of the Emergency Relief Bureau in a telegram from the New York State Committee of the Communist Party.

The wire read: "Alderman Kinsley's 'tution for another investigation of relief costs and red' activities is a Hearst-inspired attack against relief recipients and hardworking E. R. B. employees. The investigation is a carry out of Borough President Healey's campaign to smash the organizations of relief employees and relief clients. Previous investigations by city and state authorities disclosed urgent need for increased relief appropriations. The \$50,000 investigation appropriation is a subsidy in an attempt to cut relief and put unemployed in hands of Tammany Hall clubs. Every decent person is outraged by Tammany efforts to make misery and hunger of unemployed a political football. Progressives will support rescinding resolution or veto by Mayor."

Relief Hearing Won by Capital Workers Alliance

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The District Workers Alliance has won a municipal hearing on the deplorable situation of WPA workers and relief clients in the nation's capital. The hearing is set for April 2 at 11 A. M.

The hearing was granted when a delegation of unemployed won the support of the city commissioner for such a hearing.

The District Workers Alliance has picked the District Building for a full week in its fight. While a large number of pickets outside the demand for a hearing. They were told to find a commissioner who favors such hearing before it could be granted. Commissioner

WHAT'S ON

Chicago, Ill.

REGISTER NOW IN ONE OF MORE of the following classes at the Chicago Public Library, 400 N. Dearborn St., Suite 610. Courses in Fundamentals of Political Education, Class Struggle in America, Public Speaking, Trade Unionism, Legislation and Politics in Illinois, Political Economy, Marxism-Leninism, etc. Spring Term opens Monday, April 5. Tuition fee per course \$2.00.

CITY-WIDE Dance. Benefit Spanish Democracy, Saturday, April 3 at Warwick Ball Room, 343 E. 47th St. Floor show, Contest Cash Prizes. Aup. C.P. (South Side).

PHILADELPHIA

GRAND BAZAAR & Carnival, April 2 and 3, Broad St. Manion, Broad and Oxford Aves. Something new. Adm. 25c one evening, 50c for both nights. Free for children. Free for members of the Y. M. C. A. and Workers' Organization of Philadelphia.

DEMOCRACY—THE HOPE OF CIVILIZATION. A lecture by Dr. J. A. MacCallum, Father of the League of Nations, in the Record of the League of Nations, April 4th, 8 P. M. Philadelphia Peoples Forum, 311 S. Juniper St. Free.

Boston

SPRING FEVER Social at Progressive Labor School, 330 Newbury St. on Saturday, April 3 at 8 P. M. Dancing, Entertainment, Refreshments. Sub. 25c.

Detroit, Mich.

HEAR ROBERT MINOR. Famous War Correspondent, speak about The Heroic Battles of the Spanish People, at Northern High School Auditorium, Woodford and Clairmont, Sunday, April 4th, 3 P. M. Adm. 10c. Aud. Auxiliary Society for Technical Aid to Spanish Democracy.

6th A.D. Mothers, Kids To Picket Quinn's Home On Child Labor Vote

Mothers and children in the 6th Assembly District in the Bronx will picket the home of Assemblyman Peter A. Quinn at 1681 Garfield St. this afternoon at 2 P. M. in a protest against his vote against the Child Labor Amendment.

The demonstration is sponsored by the 6th A. D. branch of the Communist Party.

Harlem Leader to Speak

"Ethiopia and Spain" will be the subject of a talk by George Blake, organization secretary of the Harlem Division of the Communist Party, at the Public Forum Sunday, April 4 at 3 P. M., at Ford Hall, 41 W. 124th St.

Higher Prices Now Than Any Since '31

Food, Clothing Costs on the Rise and Headed Still Higher, Labor Research Data Shows—Bank Bulletin Shows Billion Cleanup

The dollars in the American workers' pay-envelopes are rapidly shrinking in buying power, while the profits of the biggest companies are soaring upward.

Without any publicity, the average American housewife, trying to give her children decent clothes and adequate nourishment, is finding that the necessary foods are slowly creeping out of her reach.

It may interest Mr. American Worker and his wife, worriedly trying to figure out the week's budget on Saturday night, that retail food prices of the every-day necessities their kids need to grow up strong and healthy, are now at the highest point in six years, the highest since 1931.

Since the early months in 1931, food costs have been climbing, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reports. And they are headed still higher. Today it costs \$23.68 to buy in food what it cost \$18.92 in 1931. Within the next few months, government experts predict, it will cost \$25 to buy the same food.

Not only that, department store goods are five per cent above February last year, and are due to go higher.

It is therefore no surprise to see in the latest issue of the National City Bank Bulletin that 940 of the leading corporations cleaned up a little more than one and one-half billion dollars, \$1,624,000,000 to be exact. This represents an increase over last year of exactly 81 per cent.

The outlines of the picture are getting sharper—growing difficulties among consumers, accompanied by profit take-ins that begin to look like the balmy days before the 1929 crash.

But the very rapidity of the price boom which gives such joy to the coupon clippers is also throwing its shadow. It is the abyss which suddenly yawns between rising industrial production and the poverty of the people which is the cancer causing the periodic convulsions of the economic crisis.

Mr. American Worker and his family are going to feel the pinch again in the way they haven't felt it for years.

The profits look rosy to the few. To the many, whatever let-up there was in the desperate struggle is bound to disappear. This is the background of the historic sit-down strike-wave, and the portent that the American people will have to fight every inch of the way for the welfare of their families.

Not only are the profits of the big companies soaring, but also the "independents" such as Texaco, Continental Oil and others, Labor Research Association's Economic Notes for April reports. A survey of eight oil refining companies whose net profits for 1936 have already been reported—not including the largest Standard Oil companies—shows increases ranging from a third over 1935 to 123 per cent.

Shel Union Oil Company profits more than tripled during the last year, figures released by the company yesterday showed.

The net income in profit for 1936 was \$22,494,364 while the year before the net income was \$6,812,835.

Prospects of still higher profits during 1937 are ahead in view of higher gasoline prices to consumers.

Profits of the eight largest chemical companies in the nation in 1936 topped those of the peak year 1929, reports Economic Notes. Aggregate net profit of the eight companies, including the two largest, duPont and Allied Chemical and Dye, totaled \$139,061,000 last year, an increase of 35 per cent over 1935 and 7 per cent over 1929.

Increased demand for munitions because of the world-wide war preparations has clearly played an important part in the increase in chemical sales and profits, the research group comments.

From the figures of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., the only one large chemical company to publish total payroll figures, Economic Notes has calculated that "whereas the profit on each dollar of payroll was 48 cents in 1929, it had jumped to 63 cents in 1936."

Frazier Introduces City Home Mortgage Moratorium Measure

WASHINGTON, April 1 (UP).—Sen. Lynn J. Frazier, R., N. D., today introduced in the Senate counterpart to the Frazier-Lemke Farm Moratorium Act, applicable to city home owners.

The bill would permit city dwellers threatened with loss of property because they are unable to make payments on mortgages to enter into bankruptcy and retain their homes for three years.

WASHINGTON, April 1 (UP).—The reception committee included President George Meany of the State Federation of Labor; Morris Feinstein, secretary of the United Hebrew Trades; Miss Rose Schneiderman, secretary of the New York State Department of Labor; Luigi Antonini, first vice-president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union; B. G. Viadeck, member of the City Housing Authority and general manager of the Jewish Daily Forward; and Alex Rose, state secretary of the American Labor Party.

LaGuardia grinned. "We may have some of that," he commented.

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Lines in Trotsky's Diary

By Robert Forsythe

American Fighters in Spain

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN, COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.
(SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

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PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

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By Carrier: Weekly, 15 cents; monthly, 75 cents.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1937

Pennsylvania Labor Shows the Way

The Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor deserves the congratulations of every working man and woman in the country.

On Wednesday the convention of this federation, representing 400,000 organized workers, struck a powerful blow for the unity of the labor movement. Unanimously the 484 delegates from the mines and mills and shops of this great industrial state voted to ignore the order of William Green and the reactionary A. F. of L. Executive Council clique to expel all unions affiliated with the Committee for Industrial Organization.

"We further recommend," concludes the resolution adopted by the convention, "that all affiliated bodies use their best endeavors to maintain unity in their jurisdictions."

There is your answer, Messrs. Green, Frey & Co., from the first state federation that has acted on the expulsion order. That answer should reverberate from coast to coast and swell into a mighty chorus that will make the splitters sound a retreat.

Though the resolution did not condemn the criminal activities of the Green-Frey crowd, it did serve notice on them that organized labor in Pennsylvania will do everything in its power to preserve the unity of the trade union movement.

But that was not the only rebuff that Bill Green received. The convention also voted unanimously "to condemn labor leaders who condemn sit-down strikes." No mistaking whom that shoe fits!

Clearly, opposition to the Green expulsion order is multiplying on every hand. Such important central labor bodies as those of New York, San Francisco, Milwaukee and Minneapolis have refused to act on the Green letter. In New Jersey, Louis P. Marcian, president of the State Federation of Labor, has offered to cooperate with the C.I.O. in organizing the unorganized.

And now comes the Pennsylvania State Federation flatly rejecting any move to divide the trade union movement.

The Pennsylvania Federation has given the lead to the entire country. Craft unions have everything to lose and nothing to gain from a split. The splendid opportunities now facing American labor require unity of all forces in the drive to bring millions of unorganized workers into the ranks of organized labor.

Let the splendid stand of the Pennsylvania Federation be blazoned far and wide and inspire action for unity by other state federations, central labor bodies and local unions.

Mussolini's New Threats—It Can Be Halted

Will the British Tory cabinet continue to shield Mussolini's troop shipments against Spain?

Can Lord Plymouth or Premier Baldwin escape the full meaning of Italian Fascism's latest threat?

Heretofore the British government has striven to conceal Mussolini's intervention in Spain.

Now we find that Dino Alfieri, Italian Fascist Minister of Press and Propaganda, has just made a statement which is an out-and-out cover for the most drastic Italian intervention.

The New York Herald Tribune correspondent in Rome in his latest cable declares that the situation has become more grave because Minister Alfieri's statement is a threat for more open intervention. The Herald Tribune headlines the Rome cable: "Italy Threatens to Send More Men to Spain."

The Hearst pro-Fascist New York American, likewise, publishes a cable from its Rome correspondent, Frank Gervasi, with the headline: "Duce Hints More Aid for Franco."

The United Press points out that Alfieri's statement is a loophole in Mussolini's previous promises, a loophole big enough to allow a dozen Italian army divisions to pass through to Spain.

Is Mussolini making these threats against world peace with the connivance of the British cabinet?

The Spanish people, in the face of this threat, are particularly distrustful of the British official policy. This was stressed, particularly in the cable dispatch from Valencia

by the Daily Worker correspondent, G. Marion, as follows:

"There is an absolute lack of faith in any likely action of the European democracies to halt the Italian large-scale invasion which Mussolini plans to redeem his prestige."

It is up to the people in the democratic countries to arouse the mass movement that will either stop or force the halting of the Italian Fascist troop shipments to Spain.

What the Press Forgets—The Herndon Case

Before the Supreme Court is the fate of Angelo Herndon, young Negro leader, who faces an 18 to 20 year prison term in Atlanta for organizing unemployed workers; and a decision is expected either next Monday or a week after that date.

The capitalist press, in the midst of the campaign on the issue of the usurped powers of the Nine Old Judicial Monarchs, has overlooked the important issues that confront the entire Negro people in the United States in the outcome of the Herndon decision.

The International Labor Defense has called on all friends of the defense of Angelo Herndon to stand ready, in either event, to further the struggle of the Negro people.

If the decision should uphold the Georgia slave-law against Herndon, the campaign for his freedom must reach new heights.

If a victory is won, there will be reason for celebration and for organization to go further in the struggle for Negro rights.

Senator Wagner Vs. William Green

"The organized and calculated and coldblooded sit-down against federal law has come, as always, not from the common people, but from a few great vested interests."

In these ringing tones Senator Wagner, speaking in the Senate Wednesday, defended sit-down strikers and branded the anti-union employers as the true lawbreakers.

Senator Wagner did not explicitly uphold the legality of the sit-down, as did Representatives Scott and Coffee the day before, but he clearly implied that it was legally justified when he said that the sit-down, strike "has succeeded in winning for labor only such industrial liberties as both law and morals have long sanctioned."

Discussing the two greatest sit-down strikes, those at the General Motors and Chrysler plants, the New York Senator showed that it was the corporations which violated the law and the courts which abetted them and thereby precipitated the sit-downs.

The stand of Senator Wagner, who is one of the most influential members of Congress, only serves to emphasize the unspeakable treachery of the attack on the sit-down strike by President William Green of the A. F. of L.

Green and his Executive Council buddies are on all fours with the worst enemies of labor, with Hearst, the Liberty League and the Wall Street gang that tried to foist Landon on the country. Every honest trade unionist must feel a sense of shame that such people are permitted to speak in the name of organized labor.

The Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor has already condemned Bill Green's Judas act. Every affiliate of the American Federation of Labor should likewise repudiate Green's shameful statement and make clear that he does not speak in the name of the A. F. of L. membership.

Fifteen Years of a Great Labor Paper

We greet our brother Communist daily, the Morning Freiheit, on its fifteenth birthday.

The Morning Freiheit is more than the paper of the Jewish masses. Its unremitting struggle for the interests of the common people on every field makes it an important weapon of the entire progressive movement, an indispensable force in the building of a People's Front in America.

Tomorrow night thousands of readers and friends of the Morning Freiheit will gather in Madison Square Garden to celebrate the fifteenth anniversary of this fighting paper. C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, and M. J. Olgin, editor of the Morning Freiheit, will speak, and a splendid concert program has been arranged.

May this fifteenth anniversary be but the beginning of even more fruitful work in the future. Carry on!

The Farm Tenants Get A Dirty Deal

A dirty job was done yesterday in the House Agricultural Committee when the proposal to set aside \$50,000,000 to aid the pauperized farm tenants was killed by a vote of 13 to 11.

It is beside the point that the proposal to aid the Southern farm tenants was sadly inadequate, and in need of serious change to give the tenants far more than was being offered them.

But the fact remains that this was the first step toward tackling the gigantic problem of farm tenancy misery, growing out of the recent Federal report on Tenancy. This report indicated that millions of American farmers are now living "worse than Euro-

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

We have reached one of those more frequent periods in world politics when a series of major events seem to be rushing towards a climax, or towards a new sharp turn.

SPAIN: Definitely, the initiative has been taken over by the People's Army. Both Mussolini and Hitler know that General Franco's Fascist rebellion is certainly doomed, unless they intervene openly on the side of Spanish Fascism. From all indications, Mussolini has not in the slightest given up the prospect of turning the tide, either by persistent covert troop shipments, or even by open war on Spain. The News

Week, a British Information Bulletin, especially well-informed on Spain (so well informed, in fact, that the Tory government has impounded the passport of its chief correspondent, Mr. Claude Cockburn), declares, in estimating the People's Army, that we haven't seen anything yet. "Just as soon as the government army becomes capable of exploiting the inherent advantages for them of the geographic-strategic position, the position of the insurgent forces moves near the brink of a military disaster," says the News Week. "In view of the novel and in some respects startling characteristics of the new People's Army, it is a virtual impossibility for the military attaches and other expert observers of the western and central European powers to give an accurate or valuable estimate of its present capacity or future potentialities."

CATALONIA: Note that while the People's Army under the Valencia government, led by General Mija, makes smashing gains on five fronts, all is quiet on the Aragon front. Why? Because the initial position instilled by the P. O. U. M. into some of the Anarchist leaders is now helping the enemies of Spain by preventing a simultaneous offensive in Catalonia against Saragossa and Huesca. From a military viewpoint never was there a more favorable opportunity for Catalonia to make a deadly lunge against the Fascists on their front. But it is precisely when victory looms into view for Spanish democracy that the remnants of Anarchist decentralization and indiscipline, not to say its general apolitical theory, works to the detriment of the Spanish proletariat. The majority of the Anarchist masses are ready to emulate their Madrid brothers in heroic struggle against Fascism, but some of their chiefs have been misled by the P. O. U. M., and that accounts today for the dangerous spectacle of a calm Catalonia, that does not necessitate reinforcement of Fascist troops, while the rest of Spain from Asturias to Cordoba is in the midst of the most inspiring offensive in the whole history of the Spanish revolution.

CHINA: The latest cable from China by Victor Keen to the Herald Tribune testifies to the remarkable gains for national unity against Japanese imperialism since 1926. We quote the last of Mr. Keen's five points to prove the growing success of Chinese unification for national liberation: "Completion of a settlement with the Chinese Communists toward which negotiations are reported to be progressing amicably." Still more, Chiang Kai-shek is making unity overtures to the Szechwan rulers, to the Kwangtung-Kwangsi Southern group, to the army of Chang Hsueh-liang, and to Chang Hsueh-liang himself, and has made important progress in winning the Shantung General Han Fuchu to the program of national unity in China to save the country from dismemberment by Japan. It does not require any seventh son of a prophet to predict that these developments spell a forthcoming China united and strong, a force to be reckoned with, when one considers that China not only has one-fifth of the human race within its borders but one of the largest armies in the world, part of which will be intact, the glorious Red Army of China.

INDIA: We do not yet have detailed reports of the General Strike of April 1st against the slave constitution that was supposed to become effective on "All Poo's Day." Yet there is enough information to show that Mother India is giving birth to the strongest of many movements for national liberation. India is learning from Spain, China, France, and the struggle for freedom everywhere. Watch India, for an awakening Far East from the Amur River in Manchuria to the Hindu Kush in North India will be an event, taken with the growing People's Front movements throughout the world from China to the United States, that will some far distant day make hash of Fascism and reaction of all stripes.

GERMANY: There is a growing revulsion among the people of Germany against intervention in Spain. The diplomatic correspondent of the Manchester Guardian is able to give information on the feeling in the German Reichswehr, and the effect of the Spanish war on the German population. He states that the Germans on the rebel side seem to have no great inclination to fight. The German military authorities find it difficult to find real volunteers for Spain. In January and February the commanding officers of the Reichswehr units in garrison at Weimar, Chemnitz and Plauen endeavored to increase the influx of "volunteers" by means of threats and promises. "Enlightenment lectures" preceded the "volunteers' parades" of soldiers willing to go to Spain. When only a handful of soldiers took part in these parades, the officers were extremely wrathful, and declared that soldiers unwilling to go to Spain "were unworthy of the honorable uniform of German soldiers."

In Plauen a succession of appeals for volunteers all proved failures, and the soldiers were given penalty drill. This, too, proved unsuccessful. Several soldiers stated in conversation with civilians that they would not go to Spain, that they had no inclination to be killed playing the part of volunteers at Madrid, and preferred to be called "cowards."

pean peasants," to use Secretary Wallace's words.

And yesterday this first effort to tackle this problem was killed mainly with the help of Southern Democrats who denounced the measure as "socialistic."

To fight the forces of American reaction today, a new political alignment is necessary which will unite all progressive forces into a common front against the reactionaries in BOTH old parties.

The stab against the millions of farm tenants yesterday added a new emphasis to that fact.

Made strong by the alliance with American labor, the farm tenants will find the way to make their wishes and needs known.

Meanwhile, the problems of the suffering farm tenants and their families must not be permitted to die on the floor of Congress. Efforts of progressive Congressmen to bring it back for reconsideration will have the support of all progressive Americans.

THE GOLDEN CALF

by Ellis



Plenary Session of Central Committee, C. P., U.S.S.R.

Stalin's Summing Up of Discussion on Work of the Party

(Continued from Page 3)

frained from voting, on the assumption that they also sympathized with the Trotskyites, and if to this total we add, not one-half of one per cent of those who did not take part in the voting—as should be done by right—but five per cent of those who did not participate—that is, about 6,000 Party members—we obtain about 12,000 Party members who sympathized with Trotskyism to some extent or other. Here you see the total forces of the Trotskyite gentlemen.

Add to this the fact that many out of this number became disillusioned with Trotskyism and left it, and you get a conception of the insignificance of the Trotskyite forces. And, if in spite of this, the Trotskyite wreckers nevertheless have some reserves or other around our Party, it is because the incorrect policy of some of our comrades on the question of expulsion from the Party and reinstatement of expelled people, the heartless attitude of some of our comrades towards the fate of individual Party members and individual Party workers, artificially engenders a number of discontented and embittered people, and thus creates these reserves for the Trotskyites.

A large number are expelled for so-called passivity. What is passivity? It is considered, we discover, that if a member of the Party has not mastered the Party program, he is "passive," and due for expulsion. But this is not right, comrades. The statutes of our Party cannot be interpreted so pedantically. To master the Party program one needs to be a real Marxist, a tested and theoretically trained Marxist. I do not know whether many Party members will be found by us in the Party who have already mastered our program, have become genuine Marxists, theoretically trained and tried. If we were to go further along this path, we should have to leave only intellectuals and learned people in general in the Party. Who wants such a Party? We have the Leninist formula about Party membership which is verified, has stood all tests. According to this formula, a Party member is one who accepts the Party program, pays membership dues, and works in one of its organizations.

Note that Lenin's formula does not speak about mastering the program, but of accepting the program. These are two entirely different things. There is no need to prove

Lenin was right here and not our Party comrades who vainly mouthed about mastering the program. It is obvious by itself. If the Party took the standpoint that Party members can be only those comrades who have already mastered the program, and have become theoretically trained Marxists, it would not have formed thousands of Party circles in the Party, hundreds of Party schools where the Party members are taught Marxism and are helped to master our program. It is quite clear that if the Party organizes schools and circles among the Party members, it is because it knows that the Party members have not yet succeeded in mastering the Party program, have not yet succeeded in becoming theoretically trained Marxists.

Consequently, to correct our policy on the question of membership of the Party and expulsion from the Party, it is necessary to put an end to the present blockheaded interpretation of the question of passivity.

But we have still another error in this field. The fact is that our comrades do not recognize the mean between two extremes. It is sufficient for a worker, a Party member, to commit some small offense, to be late two or three times at a Party meeting, not to pay membership dues for some reason or other, and in a flash he is thrown out of the Party.

No interest is taken in the degree of his offense, the cause of his non-appearance at the meeting, the cause of the non-payment of membership dues. The bureaucracy of this is simply unparalleled. It is not difficult to understand that, precisely as the result of such a heartless policy, splendid skilled workers, excellent Stakhanovites, have been thrown out of the Party. And was it impossible, before expelling them from the Party, to give a warning, and if this had no effect, to censure them, or administer a reprimand, and, if this had no effect, to set a period for reformation, or in the extreme case to reduce to the position of a candidate, but not expel them with a sweep of the hand from the Party?

Of course it was possible. But this requires an attentive attitude to people, to the Party members, to the fact of Party membership. And this is exactly what some of our comrades lack.

It is high time to put a stop to this outrageous practice, comrades. [Applause.]

Letters from Our Readers

Editor of New York Post—
Re: Ernest L. Meyer

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The following is a letter I sent to the editor of the New York Post. It may interest your readers.

Editor, New York Post:

For many months this reader of your newspaper was a very ardent votary of the writings of Ernest L. Meyer.

Mr. Meyer appeared a heroic figure—a great humanitarian. For a long time I could not discover a weakness in his philosophical raiment. Suddenly different colors shone through the lights of his armor.

Mr. Meyer placed all dictatorships in the same category. The iron rule of Thysen and Krupp with Hitler as the puppet—the ruthless finance capitalists uttered in the same breath with the necessary dictatorship of the proletariat in the U.S.S.R. that is striving so valiantly for world peace.

Mr. Meyer deplored the recent anti-Nazi meeting. He exhibited an ignorance of the causes of modern war that would be shameful even for a school boy. Mr.

Meyer writes an article in the March 19 issue of the Post that was meant to be witty but is a horrid example of his puerile misunderstanding.

He concocts a childish story of the tactics of the "Reds in France." Thus he completely ignores the overwhelming proofs of Hitler agents swarming over France, of paid propagandists preaching fascism, of armed fascist hordes. He minimizes the dangers in France with his comedy of Communist tactics. Last but not least, innuendoes such as these play their part in disrupting a united front of all beliefs.

Why should any sane, honest person unite with such inane buffoons in the fight against war and fascism?

H. SHERMAN.

'My Place—With Communists'

Gary, Ind.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I just joined the Communist Party of Gary. I'm a devoted Catholic, yet I feel that my place is with the Communists. I came to this conclusion in my own way, namely, if the Pope can preach against the teachings of Christ (thus helping the Fascists), then I can act against the teachings of the Pope. So I joined up tonight.

A DEVOTED CATHOLIC.

A U. S. SAILOR GOES TO SPAIN

By Bill Anderson

I AM a Merchant Marine seaman and four months ago happened to be in Spain with an American ship. As a worker who hates war and fascism, I feel it is my duty to give you a brief account of the fascist terror I saw in Seville.

Our stay in Barcelona was short, but while there we witnessed a great parade which demonstrated the spirit, enthusiasm, and friendship of the Spanish workers towards the Soviet Union. It was the glorious send-off the Spanish workers gave the Soviet ship the Zentany.

Thousands and thousands of people marched down the Ramblas with music, banners and flowers. Every dock and ship in the harbor was crowded with people like flies. The Zentany was dressed with flags and the ship's bridge was decked with red flowers. When the ship pulled out of the dock, there were six tugboats escorting it, and hundreds of smaller craft followed. The ship passed out of the harbor, then through a chain of foreign battleships—mostly German and Italian—while the bands on the tugboats played the International. I wondered how the Germans and Italians felt about it. The enthusiasm of the people, the music, the cheers, the blowing stens of ships in the harbor, the gun salutes and everything that goes with it was so great that our pro-fascist second mate was touched to the heart and said, "This surely makes a man think." And one of the engineers said, "This will make a Fourth of July parade in New York look like a two-penny circus in comparison."

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And here I want to stress that the proposed McReynolds Neutrality Bill which would make voluntary contribution to help those self-sacrificing heroes fighting against fascism, is the most shameful crime a democratic government can render to another. We felt sorry for those poor fellows, because it was almost unbelievable that those green youngsters, going bare-footed in the muddy trenches, would hold out against the onslaught of well-equipped Germans and Italians. But today they have astonished the whole world with their heroism. They have become a solid wall of iron around Madrid, not because they are any better than the soldiers on the fascist side, but because there is the spirit. There is only one thought on each one's mind, and that is NO PASARAN! They shall not pass! And if the American people know that the spirit of NO PASARAN and the cause the Spanish masses are fighting for is equal to that of 1776, when the oppressed Americans fought for liberty and democracy, the fascist sympathizers could never be able to impose a false neutrality on a democratic government.

We the American lovers of freedom and democracy must not allow reactionaries to stab Madrid in the back. We must rally behind the Spanish People's Front and help them. The Spanish people are fighting for a cause, and that cause is our cause. Today it is in Spain, tomorrow it may be here. From Alicante we went to Malaga, but we didn't reach port. A fascist plane met us outside and gave us warning to turn back. They thought we had ammunition for the Loyalists. We went to Gibraltar and discharged the 30 tons of cargo for Malaga. An Englishman told me the rebels had captured Algeiras, a small town across the bay from Gibraltar, two weeks before, and committed atrocities. They murdered every male they captured, raped the women, and the women who resisted have their breasts cut off. He said the rebels were not from Morocco, but Arabs from Italian Tripoli. This is the civilization of Mussolini, sending unknown desert warriors from the Barbary Coast to murder, plunder and rape Spain.

In Fascist Ports

From Gibraltar we went to Cadix and Seville, ports in fascist-held territory, and one could not help see the difference. The difference between loyalist and fascist-held territory is just like going from one foreign country to another foreign country. The value of the money is low, wages are low, prices are high, and there is an acute shortage of food.

We took a walk up the proletarian section—the narrow, crooked streets and saw some frightful sights: houses burned down, walls splattered with machine gun bullets, shattered windows battered down with boards and plastered with newspapers. People were afraid to show their faces. In the streets one sees hungry, ragged people with gloomy faces, bare-footed children and women in black. There is absolutely no enthusiasm among the masses about winning the war.

In Loyalist Spain life is like an eternal parade. In Barcelona soldiers and officers are plainly dressed. Most officers wear civilian clothes, the soldiers wear uniforms of cheap blue dungaree, and the militia, anything they have. While in Seville one sees a lot of officers in flashy uniforms, soldiers well-equipped, but the spirit is lacking. And the spirit is lacking not because of cowardice, but because the people are not for General Franco.

And this is the reason Franco is crying for help to Hitler and Mussolini. And he gets plenty of it. In Seville I saw fifteen tanks on the dock. Discharged from the Italian ship the Catalina, and three days later these tanks were at the front shooting down the workers. I saw "Aryans" from Hitler's German and the Barbary Coast fraternizing, sitting and drinking in the cafes. I sat with two German aviators in the street car and listened to their conversation. One had four scars on his cheek from machine gun bullets, and I heard some snatches of his conversation between the screeches of the car. He said: "Ich habe ihn tot geschossen, und er ist auf den Baum gefallen,"—translated: "I shot him, and he fell into a tree."

(To Be Concluded Tomorrow)

BOOKS of the DAY

By EDWIN SEAVER

FRANCE, BRITAIN and the United States must scrap their "hands-off-Spain" policy and take immediate action to prevent further inroads into Spanish territory if a general European war is to be averted, declares Anna Louise Strong in her new book, "Spain in Arms, 1937" (Henry Holt, \$2).

Miss Strong, who recently returned to the U. S. from Spain and is now lecturing throughout the country, holds that the democratic powers must abandon their "cynical neutrality" and adopt militant measures to limit the confederation of Spain and curb the spread of fascism to other countries. "Fascism," she says, "dares not attack the democratic forces of the world if these act jointly even a few determined moves by France or Britain (as in the case of Morocco) bring swift retreat by Germany and Italy." Appeal to the League of Nations, recourse to protests through diplomatic channels and other moves in "the old diplomatic game of force and fraud" are futile, the author maintains, adding that "this dilatory policy has helped the rebels in a way Hitler or Mussolini could not."

Miss Strong sees in the continuance of this policy "the steady penetration of Spain by more and more foreign fascist armies till... all Spain becomes a white-hot furnace of torment, out of which war flames to Europe." The author reiterates that France cannot win the war without the aid of foreign troops and holds that he cannot

NOR CAN PEACE come through a fascist victory in Spain, the author continues. "Assuming that Spain can be held down—which I doubt—under the heel of a foreign invader, all Europe knows that Czechoslovakia comes next. The appetite of fascism grows by what it feeds on. Czechoslovakia, with three and a half million Germans within its borders—how easy to stage a revolt there against the oppressions of Prague, and send out Hitler's troops to rescue their fellow-Aryans." With the fascist conquest of Czechoslovakia comes the further threat to France. "With fascism triumphant on three borders—Italy, Germany and Spain—France too would face both civil and foreign war with fascism, inspired both from within and from without her borders."

Miss Strong maintains that it is up to the people of democratic nations to prevent war by urging their statesmen to stand firmly against the foreign fascist powers intervening in Spain. If this united front were established now, "it could stop even the threat of war. But, the longer we wait," says Miss Strong, "the harder it will be, and the bloodier."

Yiddish Folk Operetta Feature of Freiheit Fete

"A Bunt Mit a Stachke" Will Be Presented at the Fifteenth Anniversary Celebration of the Jewish Communist Daily in Madison Square Garden Saturday

"A Bunt Mit a Stachke," the charming and unusual musical Yiddish folk operetta will be performed as part of the Fifteenth Anniversary Celebration of the Morning Freiheit at Madison Square Garden Saturday night.

Pastidious critics and mass audiences alike have thrilled to the Yiddish folk operetta, "A Bunt Mit a Stachke." Produced two years ago at Camp Kinderland, this unique show has by now become something of a classic. It is immensely popular with Jewish audiences and has elicited the highest praise from composers, dramatists and artistic folk generally. For lack of a more exact classification, "A Bunt Mit a Stachke" is designated as a "folk operetta." Actually, it defies classification, because it is in a class by itself. Both in form and content, it is startlingly new and original.

Well known names in the field of revolutionary art are bound up with "A Bunt Mit a Stachke." The late proletarian composer, Jacob Schaefer, participated in the designing

of the production and supplied the score. Nathaniel Buchwald and B. Fenster furnished the "book" and the continuity. At various times and in the several revisions of the show, Michael Goldstein of the Artel, Edith Segal, A. Teitelbaum, Sada Girard and Lillian Shapiro had a hand in the staging and choreography. Louis Bunn is responsible for the settings and costumes.

And yet not a line of lyrics was written and not a melody was composed for "A Bunt Mit a Stachke." Both book and score are based entirely on Yiddish folklore. The book consists of a shrewd combination of some two dozen folk songs, the cumulative effect of which adds up to something like a dramatic plot. The score contains only folk melodies, enriched and enhanced by various refinements and choral arrangements, but intact as to the native idiom and melodic line. The direction and choreography are of a piece with the material. Through much painstaking work and several revisions, a scenic form was distilled to match the naive and affecting artlessness of the charming and stirring folk songs.

To Jacob Schaefer and the Freiheit Gesang Faren group the honor for "A Bunt Mit a Stachke." His love of Jewish folklore and his deep interest in the theatre made it possible to assemble such a collection of folk songs and give them scenic shape. Schaefer's ingenuity and inventiveness plus the well-trained Freiheit Gesang Faren account for the unusual combination of choral singing, pantomime and ballet that enter as component elements of the show. And though the operetta has a protagonist, the chorus plays a leading role and is at times the moving force of the entire proceedings.

It is as interested in a unique children's miniature railroad or a new kind of youth's summer camp as in the roaring factories or the continental railroad system. His cast is peopled by modern Russian factory workers, officials and simple peasants: Siberians, Kurds, Armenians and Georgians. The panoramas moves rapidly from modern housing in Baku, focal point of Russian oil production; to the struggles of primitive Siberian tribes; to Astrakhan, once famous Tartar capital and now center of the cavalry; and on to the more modern cities of European Russia.

Julien Bryan, veteran world traveler and lecturer, will make his only New York appearance this season in Carnegie Hall on Friday evening, April 9, when he will present his most recent motion picture of modern Russia.

He will bring to American audiences the startling social changes in the new Russia's agricultural, industrial, and cultural life, his latest documentary films include amazing new developments in Siberia, unknown Volga, Ukraina, Georgia, etc.

Representing the world of art scenes of backstage life in Moscow's Meyerhold Theatre, Kiev's motion picture studios during the filming of Mark Twain's "Tom Sawyer," and the first pictures to be seen in America of the Trans-Caucasian Dance Olympiad where thirty different peoples presented their colorful dances and native music.

An experienced camera reporter with a keen and impartial eye for significant changes and events, Bryan has achieved a wide reputation for preserving his American viewpoint while packing his films with the humor and pathos of the daily drama being enacted around him.

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Soviet Scenes Show Advance

Julien Bryan to Illustrate His Lecture With Remarkable Films

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Topping the Tops

"Top of the Town," at the Roxy, has Doris Nolan and George Murphy in its excellent cast of entertainers who whoop it up for dear old Broadway in a funny and melodious film.

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Actors' Group May Offer Independent Ticket

Today's Actors' Equity Meeting at Hotel Astor Considers Independent List in Opposition to Frank Gillmore and Present Officers—Secret Ballot Ruling

Plans for the presentation of an independent ticket for officers of the Actors Equity Association will be discussed at a meeting to be held today at the Hotel Astor. A nominating committee representing the administration has placed a ticket in the field for the annual elections on June 4.

This ticket, headed by Frank Gillmore, lists the officers who were elected last year and contains three independent councillors. The opposition ticket, it is said, may be headed by Kenneth Thomson of Screen Actors Guild and follows charges by members of the opposition group that the regular ticket contains no member of the WPA Federal Theatre Project.

The Equity Council has adopted, as a council ruling, the proposed form of balloting by mail or secret ballot. In this ruling, the council avoided a referendum on the subject of voting. Robert Reed, representative of the opposition group, states that a constitutional referendum is required because of the existence of a petition of 185 members, demanding this.

In addition to Mr. Thomson, a possible independent ticket may be constituted as follows: Walter Hampden, Selmer Wicks, Wyckoff, Lunt and Margaret Wycherly, as vice-presidents; Dorothy Bryan, treasurer, and Kenneth MacKenna, recording secretary. For councillors, the list included Mr. Anders, Clarence Derwent, Henry Travers, Ilka Chase, Eric Dresher, Miss Van Cleave, John M. Kline, Sam Jaffe, Mr. Reed, Robert Shayne, John Brown and Wayne Ayre, the latter to represent the WPA players.

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15th JUBILEE
of the
MORNING FREIHEIT
Saturday, April 3rd

CONCERT PROGRAM:
Mishel Piatro
Famous violinist, soloist and concertmaster of
the N. Y. Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra
Rosa Raisa
Internationally known Soprano

Freiheit Singing Society, in the
improved "A Bunt Mit a Statchka"
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MAX HELPMAN

SPEAKERS:
M. J. Olgin
Editor, "Morning Freiheit"
Clarence Hathaway
Editor, "Daily Worker"
Madison Sq. Garden

TICKETS: Reserved Seats—\$5.00 and a small
number at \$1.50. Not Reserved—35c.

Testimonial

DANCE and BUFFET

In honor of the New Business
Manager of the Daily Worker,
Dave Leeds, formerly New York
State Finance Secretary.

Auspices:
STATE COMM. COMMUNIST PARTY

Dancing & Entertainment
Admission 35c

THURSDAY, APRIL 8th—9:30 P.M.
WEBSTER HALL, 119 East 11th Street

The Doorway to Health
VITAMORE
Vegetarian Dairy
Restaurant
Stephens 2-3477
606 Brighton Beach Ave.
Near Brighton 6th Street

HELPS THE SPANISH PEOPLE
FRONT
SAT. EVE.
APRIL 3rd

**SPANISH FIESTA
and DANCE**
FAMOUS SPANISH DANCERS
and "CHORUS" SINGERS
AUX: Comité Pro Democracia
184 Madison Avenue
Avenue

PARK PALACE
11th Ave.
5th Ave.
Tickets: Gentlemen 75c, Ladies 50c

I. J. MORRIS, Inc.
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For International Workers Order
300 SUTTER AVE. BROOKLYN
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Camp NITGEDAIGET

BEACON, NEW YORK
\$16.00 per week—\$2.75 per day

Camp leaves daily 10:30 A.M. from 7300 Bronx Park East
Friday 10:30 A.M. and 7 P.M.—Saturday at 10:30 A.M. and 2 P.M.
Telephone Beacon 731 City Office 234 Brook 5-1400

**May
Day
HONOR
ROLL**

MAY DAY, labor's own victory day, will be
observed by the Daily Worker with a special
enlarged edition. Militant automobile workers and
miners, toilers in textiles and rubber, workers in
shops and factories—among these everywhere in
America this edition of 500,000 will be distributed.
Organizations and individuals are asked to contribute
to make this vast distribution of the
enlarged Daily Worker May Day edition possible.
All those who help in this potent union organiza-
tional work will be listed in a special Honor Roll
which will be published in the May Day issue of
the Daily Worker. Fill out and send in the coupon
below with your contribution TODAY.

DAILY WORKER
30 East 12th Street, New York, N. Y.
Enclosed is \$..... for the May Day Honor Roll.
Name.....
Street and No.....
City and State.....
Name of Organization.....

DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1937

**Daffy in Form
As Cards Blank
Dodgers, 7-0**

**Tiger Rookie Homers to
Beat Reds—Giants
on Top**

CLEARWATER, Fla., April 1
(UP)—Paul Dean and St. Johnson
limited the Brooklyn Dodgers to
three scattered hits to give the St.
Louis Cardinals a 7-0 victory today.

Paul pitched the first five innings
and allowed all the hits.
Johnny Mize led the 12-hit Card-
inals attack, clouting a homer, a
single and a double to drive in
three runs.

The Dodgers' only threat came
in the fifth when they had two
men on base but Johnny Hudson
fled out.

Luke Hamlin pitched six innings
for the Dodgers and gave up nine
hits and five runs while Walter
Signer, who relieved him in the
seventh, yielded three hits and a
pair of runs.

LAKELAND, Fla., April 1 (UP).
Rudy York, pinch-hitting for
Bully Rogell with two out and
Mickey Owen aboard in the ninth,
smacked a home run and gave the
Detroit Tigers a 4-2 victory over
the Cincinnati Reds today.

Roxie Lawson, a 14-year-old
started on the mound for the
Tigers and Reds respectively. They
each allowed four hits in the first
six innings.

GULFPORT, Miss., April 1 (UP).
The New York Giants trounced
their Jersey City farm club, 8-0
before 500 fans today.

Rookie Cliff Melton hurled the
first five innings and allowed only
one hit while Frank Gabler who
finished the game, yielded three
singles.

The Giants collected 13 hits off
the Jersey hurlers, including a
home run by Lou Chiozza with one
out in the sixth.

The concluding chapter
on the life of Pedro Mon-
tanex, together with an
analysis of next Monday's
fight, will appear in to-
morrow's edition of the
Daily Worker.

In Form Reversal



Lefty Gomez, who had a bad year in '36, is headed back
toward the heights. The erratic southpaw is slated for the Yanks'
opening day assignment.

**St. Joseph Girls
Trim Y.C.L. '5'**

Meeting their toughest competi-
tion to date and with three of
their regulars missing from the
line-up, the Y.C.L. All-Star girls'
quintet went down to a crushing
defeat yesterday at the Rutgers
gym before the St. Joseph's Cath-
olic Club, 36-10.

The Catholic girls' team dashed
their opponents with a flashy, co-
ordinated style of play and were
never even threatened. The score
doesn't tell half the story. The
Y.C.L. girls played hard and with
Rose Katz, center, tossing in eight
points, they forced St. Joseph's to
its best game. Miss V. Donovan,
left forward of the Catholics, scored
twelve points and was the spear-
head of their offense.

The Y.C.L.ers get another crack at
their conquerors next Friday night.

**Boston Sees
YCL Sports
Tomorrow**

There's more than basketball on
the order of the day tomorrow
night in Boston as it gets ready to
greet the invading New York State
Y.C.L. All-Stars in the big double-
header at Everett Community Cen-
ter.

The court season is over. Basket-
ball is making way for baseball.
Yet Boston sends its best outfit,
the Chelsea Y.C.L. All-Stars and
the cracks girls' champions of New
England, the Irish-Catholic Collins
Club to play hosts to the Empire
State basketballers. It's significant,
when you hear the crack of horse-
hide against willow that a basket-
ball double-header can still pack a
place like the Everett Community
Center.

In New York, the Y.C.L. boys'
and girls' teams have played a
major part in building the labor
sport movement among the youth.
Boston—good old conservative Bos-
ton with its tennors, Cabots and
Lodges, its long-standing tradition
for superficial culture and reaction
makes way for a new Boston.

The Chelsea Y.C.L.ers with a
five-star combination are confident
of stopping the vaunted Empire
Statesters. They are a smart, finished
quintet, who play hard and clean.
The New York State All-Stars,
with a successful season behind
them, are coming to Boston with
their regular line-up at its best
peak of the season.

The Collins Club are the unde-
feated New England girls' cham-
pions. They haven't lost in two
years.

Boston gets more than a swell
basketball show tomorrow night.
Labor sports and a new amateur
movement in Massachusetts digs
its roots deep into the cities, the
farms, the textile mills, the fac-
tories, the schools and the youth
organizations.

Spring Scores

AT LAKELAND, FLA.
Cincinnati (N) ... 600 000 002 2 8 5
Detroit (N) ... 100 120 012 8 13 1
R. Davis, Mooky and V. Davis; Lawson,
Trout and Tishler.

AT CLEARWATER, FLA.
St. Louis (N) ... 103 001 001 7 12 8
Brooklyn (N) ... 000 000 000 0 0 0
P. Dean, Johnson and Owen; Hamlin,
Signer and Phelps; R. Moore.

AT WINTER HAVEN, FLA.
Newark (N) ... 000 000 042 8 5 3
Phila. (N) ... 020 000 001 4 12 2
Donald, Bittman and Holm; Harnberger;
Passau, Mulachy, Kelsner and Alwood,
Crane, Wilcox.

AT SANFORD, FLA.
Washington (A) ... 003 000 001 4 8 1
St. Charles (A) ... 000 120 012 8 13 1
Newson, Links and Hogan; Millies; Bas-
ner, Hays, Hays and Barry.

AT GULFPORT, MISS.
Jersey City (N) ... 000 000 000 0 0 0
New York (N) ... 003 000 012 8 13 1
Chapman, G. Gable and Madjeski; Red-
man; Melton, P. Gable and Mancuso,
Pietner.

AT NEW BRUNSWICK, TEXAS
Phila. (N) ... 000 000 000 0 0 0
Minneapolis (A) ... 001 140 200 8 13 3
Thomas, Caster and Hayes; Wagner,
Tauscher and Dicker.

AT BILOXI, MISS.
Cleveland (A) ... 201 000 200 8 15 4
Allen, Oalshouse, Milner and Pytkak;
Blackholder, Wingerger, Pressnell and
Bresnel.

SEA ISLAND BEACH, Ga., April
1 (UP). Col. Tillinghast Huston,
prominent sportsman, denied to-
night that he had completed nego-
tiations for purchase of the Brook-
lyn Dodgers of the National League.

No Sale!
SEA ISLAND BEACH, Ga., April
1 (UP). Col. Tillinghast Huston,
prominent sportsman, denied to-
night that he had completed nego-
tiations for purchase of the Brook-
lyn Dodgers of the National League.

STILL THE ACE
The veteran little powerhouse of
the Giants, Mel Ott, is still the
biggest reason why the Terrymen
are feared.

**Waterfronters
In YCL Tourney**

Colorful Sextette Threatens 'Daily' Cup—Team
Has Been Places—Brownsville
'5' Looks Good

By Lester Rodney
What an array of teams there are lined up for that
big all-city YCL tournament for the Daily Worker cup!
Take the waterfront team for instance. There's a young

CHAMP GETS READY
Heavyweight champ—'Yves
J. Braddock announced yester-
day he would leave late this
afternoon for Chicago to begin
training for a fight there on
June 22 with Joe Louis.

Braddock will be accompanied
by his manager, Joe Gould,
trainer "Doc" Robb and two
sparring partners.

Braddock, who was served
Monday with a court order to
show cause why he should not
be restrained from fighting
Louis and going through with a
contract at Madison Square
Garden in New York to fight
Max Schmeling, will be repre-
sented in court by Judge Samuel
Gould, brother of the champion's
manager.

That's the type of boy you'll see
on April 17 at the Brooklyn Fin-
niah Hall. The Waterfront bunch
meets the team from Sheepshead
Bay in its first contest on the long
day's program. They're favored to
up anchor and sail into the tourna-
ment with a bang.

Then there's a bunch of boys from
Brownsville over in Brooklyn who
may never have been to Honolulu,
but can sling a mean basketball.
George Equire and Harry Argen-
sky of the New York State All-
Star team that plays in Boston to-
morrow night, lead an ultra skillful
squad into action. Dave Fishman,
Sammy Karp and Carl Thomas
round out that entry, and the storm
signals are out.

Some threatening noises come
from Boro Park, where dead-end
Little Frankie Piazza of the All Stars
leads another fast team into action.
But then all 18 teams are full of
fight and spirit and you can't count
any one of them out of the running.
They're all Young Communists.

be decided tomorrow night when
the New Jersey second-round play-
offs get under way.

'Why I Turned Pro'

Eleanor Holm Blasts Brundage—'Thought Boat
Was Concentration Camp'

Eleanor Holm Jarrett, who was dropped from the U. S. Olympic
team last summer for "relaxing" on champagne while en-
route to Germany, makes her professional swimming debut next
Thursday at Boston. In the following dispatch written for the
United Press, she tells "Why I Turned Pro."

By ELEANOR HOLM JARRETT
BOSTON, April 1 (UP).—Even though this is April 1,
I'm not fooling when I say it wasn't the glitter of gold that
lured me into the professional ranks.

It was the national A.A.U., they
forced me to turn pro.

They just didn't want me to be
an amateur. I don't know why. They
certainly need swimmers in this
country. They haven't got any
more.

If that mess hadn't happened
last summer, I never would have
turned pro. I didn't have to. After
all, I could have always made money
appearing in motion pictures and
working in my husband's band.

I had certain ideals about amate-
ur swimming that I didn't want
to give up. I got fun out of it until
that darned thing happened. But
why should I keep my ideals about
amateurism when they (the A.A.U.)
don't seem to have any themselves?
Besides I had no assurance I would
be reinstated if I did remain an
amateur.

Now, about that episode on the
boat. Well, if I had to go through
it again, I would do the very same
thing all over—except that I would
not worry this time.

Frankly, I don't think I did any-
thing wrong. After all, nobody asked
me how I had been winning national
championships for the past seven
years. I had my own system—after
a long training siege, I would drink
champagne and smoke cigarettes to
relax. An athlete had to relax or go
stale.

The mistake I made—if you can
call it a mistake—was doing what
I did in front of Avery Brundage,
then president of the A.A.U.

by DEL

LITTLE LEFTY

